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Uneasiness In England Over Continued Preparations.

WORK GOING ON AT HONGKONG.

Berlin Correspondent Said It Was Assorted Preparations Are Connected With Philippine Question—United States and England Said to Have Agreement.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Despite the jubilation of the country over the favorable announcement by Lord Salisbury regarding Fashoda at the Kitchener banquet, there is serious uneasiness as to the real object of continued war preparations, which can hardly be justified even by Lord Salisbury' warning that there are still matters in dispute with France.

A dispatch from Hongkong again remarks upon the unusual naval and military activity there. The dispatch says General Black and his staff have been inspecting the old frontier of British Kan Lung (Kow Loon) and selecting points for erection of defensive works. Field and siege guns are being mounted and the men-of-war lying off Hongkong are embarking large quantities of ammunition. The fleet has been signalled to send no mails by the French steamer leaving today. This order is regarded as very significant.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says:

"It is asserted in well informed quarters that the British war preparations are connected with the Philippine question, in which the United States government is working in agreement with England. The rumors are revived that the United States intends ceding to England some of the islands or granting coaling stations there."

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- Should the policy of prohibition be maintained in Alaska and the Indian Territory and extended to our new island territories?

The call is signed by Josiah Strong, president of the Society for Social Service in New York; Anthony Comstock, president of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, New York; Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, W. C. T. U., Boston; Mrs. M. D. Ellis, W. C. T. U., Newark and others.

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At a Banquet to Kitchener He Said the French Had Agreed to Quit Fashoda.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The banquet given to General Kitchener at the Mansion House was an exceptionally brilliant affair. The guests included the Duke of Cambridge, Marquis of Salisbury and the other cabinet ministers and prominent men.

When Sir Newell Salmon alluded to the "preparedness of the navy" and Lord Lansdown to the "readiness of the army" there were prolonged outbursts of applause.

The assembly greeted the rising of the Marquis of Salisbury to toast the ardar with nervous silence. His statement was important but it was pacific, as he announced a settlement of the chief difficulty with France, but said other differences remained, but the French ambassador had informed him that evening that the French would leave Fashoda.

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The Former Cincinnati Lawyer Accused of Defrauding Clients in New York.

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Assistant District Attorney Grady, who has charge of the matter, said that Campbell was charged with larceny of property of Teresa and Georgiana Fennelly of New York. The specific charge is the larceny of \$532, though Mr.

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The regiment disembarked from the transport Chester to a Jersey City railroad ferryboat down the bay and were landed at the Communipaw ferry station in Jersey City. Three Baltimore and Ohio trains, aggregating 40 cars, left the Jersey Central depot at midnight with the 1,178 officers and men. They left for Washington.

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One of His Concerns Charged With Violating the Anti-Trust Law.

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District Attorney Beck said that the trial of Marsh would take place during the November term of court, which convenes on the third Monday of the month. "What is the extreme penalty that can be imposed on the accused if convicted?"

"Ten years is the extreme penalty on each indictment, but I do not think he will be sentenced to more than ten years."

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The Croatan's list of drowned was as follows:

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Steward James Curtis of Jersey City. Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the steward.

Frank ———, an oiler, last name unknown. Jennie Willard, colored, Wilmington, N. C.

Joint Traffic to Be Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The board of control of the Joint Traffic association decided to dissolve the organization, due to the recent decision of the supreme court.

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North Carolinians Determined to Secure It Election Day.

WHITES OF ALL PARTIES TOGETHER

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"The women are as deeply interested as the men, and their activity and energy are potent factors in the campaign. Several thousand white Republicans, too, have come over to the Democrats, and there is little doubt that three-fifths of the Populists are for what they call the white man's ticket next Tuesday.

"Everything seems to be going the Democratic way, and indications all favor a political revolution.

(Signed) WM. H. BERNARD,

"Editor Morning Star."

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"The state senate will be very close, but there will be a good working majority in the house. As to the situation in Wilmington it is still grave, but the probability of a very serious race conflict is growing less daily. The declaration of the Republican managers to place no ticket in the field, making a Democratic county out of a county having a Republican majority of 750, was the last move they could make to prevent extreme measures.

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"CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4.—While the situation in this state is very tense, especially at Wilmington, I do not believe that there will be between now and election day, or then, any breach of the peace. This opinion is bottomed on the fact that both sides are so well prepared for trouble.

"Many Populists and white Republicans are flocking to the Democratic standard. Some of these, for instance, Major W. J. Guthrie, Populist candidate for governor two years ago, in taking this step announce that they have not changed their political faith, but the exigencies are such as to suggest the union of the white forces for this election, if for no longer.

"J. H. CALDWELL,

"Editor Observer."

OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

Troops Designated by the Secretary of War to Take Possession of Certain Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The secretary of war directed that the following troops be held in readiness to proceed to the island of Cuba and to occupy the stations herein designated, the movement to take place from time to time under instructions to be communicated hereafter:

First Army Corps.

Headquarters at Cienfuegos.

First division—Headquarters at Cienfuegos. First brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Santa Clara.

Two regiments of infantry and the Seventh United States cavalry at Cienfuegos.

Second brigade—Headquarters and two regiments of infantry at Trinidad.

One regiment of infantry at Sancti Spiritus. Third brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Sagua la Grande.

One regiment of infantry at Placetas and one regiment of infantry distributed between Remedios and Calbarien.

Second division—Headquarters at Matanzas. First and Third brigades and Tenth United States cavalry at Matanzas.

Second brigade at Cardenas.

Second Army Corps.

Headquarters at Havana.

First and Second divisions at Havana.

Third division—Headquarters at Mariel.

First brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Pinar del Rio.

One regiment of infantry at Mariel.

One regiment of infantry at Guanajay.

Second brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Nuevitas.

One regiment of infantry at Puerto Principe.

Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Puerto Principe.

Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Nuevitas.

Seventh Army Corps.

Headquarters at Havana.

First and Second division at Havana.

Second and Sixth United States cavalry at Havana.

The Second regiment of United States artillery will be assigned to the Seventh corps prior to departure from the United States. The batteries will retain their present stations until notified to prepare for embarkation for Havana. Four light batteries, to be hereafter designated, will be assigned as follows:

Two to the garrison of Havana and two to Matanzas.

The Second, Sixth and Tenth United States cavalry will remain with the Fourth army corps until detached for embarkation.

To Send Troops by Nov. 15.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Advices from the Cuban military commission are to the effect that the Spanish evacuation of Porto Principe will take place earlier than the 22d and that it will be desirable to send the troops, designated in the order issued Thursday, as early as the 15th.

Dinner Given by a Clergyman.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—A dinner party was given at St. Patrick's pro-cathedral rectory, Harrisburg, by Rev. Germanus Koyl, in honor of General Lincoln, commander of the Second brigade of the Second division.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Clearinghouse Returns Greater Than Last Year or 1897, Said Dun's Review—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: Not even the election has disturbed business industries on the financial side this week. Although many are doubtless waiting for the votes before borrowing, the volume of business through clearinghouses is 8.5 per cent larger than last year and 1.54 per cent larger than in 1897.

While political doubts may count for much, they can only have prevented a growth of business which might have been much more than has been realized. Failure returns for October are curiously puzzling, because, while the small failures compare remarkably well with those of previous years, and also the failures of \$100,000 or more in about two-thirds of the business classes, there were large failures in a few branches, not generally due to present business conditions which made the aggregate \$14,000,000, but neither the Sawyer wooden failures, nor others, excepting perhaps some in machinery and boots and shoes and leather, indicate difficulties beyond those of the particular concerns failing.

Neither the volume of business nor the value of manufactured products diminishes. While Bessemer pig is sold against the combination at Pittsburgh 10 cents lower, with other iron there and elsewhere steady, the general demand grows closely on the heels of production. Billets and steel bars, owing to prospects regarding combinations, are a shade lower and prices of steel rails have been withdrawn because reports promise a single corporation to handle all the rail reproduction, 1,800,000 to 2,000,000 tons yearly, but plates are supported by heavy railway demands at Chicago and at Philadelphia for ship yards. The bar mills are crowded at all western works, with steel preferred to iron. In spite of the season new structural orders are very satisfactory, and pipe works at Chicago are far behind in deliveries, while sheets there are strong. London has hoisted the speculative price of tin and of copper, but they closed at 18.15 and 12 3/4 cents here, with lead weaker at 3.65 cents and tinplates practically unchanged.

Wool holders at Boston have discovered the falsity of reports, which they have long believed about the available stocks in this country and have begun selling largely at concessions said to be "several cents" per pound. The week's sales at the three chief markets were 10,797,300 pounds, against 9,957,902 last year and 18,561,600 in 1896, but only 8,215,000 in 1892. The cheering fact is that the large manufacturers are now buying, with confidence that at some reduction in the cost of material the business will pay.

Wheat exports continue very large. Prices have not changed materially.

Corn goes abroad largely. Prices are well held.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States against 276 last year, and 28 in Canada against 30 last year.

STARTED FOR BEYROUT.

The Emperor Fondled Arab Babies, at Jerusalem.

JAFFA, Nov. 5.—The emperor and empress of Germany and their suites on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, started for Beyrouth.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5.—The emperor and empress of Germany embarked on board a train for Jaffa, amidst firing of salutes from the guns of the fortress and the cheering of large crowds of people.

The emperor, while here, took Arab babies in his arms and told their frightened mothers that he was the father of seven children and complimented them upon the healthfulness of their infants.

MAKING TROUBLE FOR AGUALDALO

Priests Declared to Be Stirring Up Support For Artachio.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 5.—It is reported here that the priests are instigating a faction to support Artachio, a bitter opponent of Aginaldo.

The increasing dissensions among the insurgents are diminishing the probability of the latter opposing the Americans.

SPAIN'S REFUSAL.

Points Offered Against America Taking Philippines.

NOT PROVIDED IN THE PROTOCOL.

A Message to M. Cambon, Alleged to Have Been Sent by Spain, Stipulating That—Manila Capitulated After Signing of Protocol—Other Allegations.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Spanish commissioners, in the course of a two hours' session of the peace conference, flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "Pacific" expenditures there.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the Orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid—the presentment alleged—a cable message clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rice and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain, by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and they formally demanded the return of these moneys, in the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

On the same premises the United States was declared to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops at Manila in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was, that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila, the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Fearful Conditions Among the Population at Gibara—Americans Soldiers Vaccinated.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.—Dr. Woodson, medical inspector of the military department of Santiago, on arriving here, reported that on the arrival at Gibara with Colonel Hood's regiment, he discovered more than half the population suffering from smallpox. There were also many cases of typhoid and dysentery. He went immediately to work and systematically isolated the houses, insisting on the regiment (the Second immunes) being encamped in a healthful location near the sea.

Every effort will be made to prevent the American and Spanish soldiers from fraternizing, as the Spaniards come from Holguin, about 37 miles from Gibara, and are liable to carry infection. The whole country between the two towns is thickly populated and plague is scattered all along the route.

Medical supplies are badly needed there, as well as delicacies for convalescents and the situation offers an excellent opening for the nurses and doctors of the Red Cross society.

General Wood will soon leave to make a personal inspection. He will send Dr. Woodson back to Gibara on the steamer Reine de Los Angeles with five doctors and a large quantity of supplies. General Wood says he knew of the epidemic, which has been continuous for three years, and had every man in Col. Hood's regiment vaccinated. He believes that none will be stricken and that there is no cause for alarm.

Health of Troops at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The following bulletin of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago was received by the war department from General Wood: Total sick, 1,113; fever cases of all kinds, 613. Deaths—Private Seymour Steele, Company F, Twenty-third Kansas, Nov. 3, pernicious malarial fever; Private Daniel O'Connell, Company D, Second United States volunteer infantry, Nov. 2, typhoid fever; Private Joseph G. Alexander, Company I, Fifth United States volunteer infantry, Nov. 3, chronic dysentery; Michael Sullivan, civilian, Nov. 3, acute alcoholism. Wood, Commanding.

First Degree Murder Verdict.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—The jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Michael Ruminsky for the murder of his wife at their home on Ohio street, Allegheny City, on the morning of Jan. 28 last. He had been offered a second degree verdict, but refused.

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Second division—Headquarters at Matanzas.

First and Third brigades and Tenth United States cavalry at Matanzas.

Second brigade at Cardenas.

Second Army Corps.

Headquarters at Havana.

First and Second divisions at Havana.

Third division—Headquarters at Mariel.

First brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Pinar del Rio.

One regiment of infantry at Mariel.

One regiment of infantry at Guanajay.

Second brigade—Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Nuevitas.

One regiment of infantry at Puerto Principe.

Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Puerto Principe.

Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry at Nuevitas.

Seventh Army Corps.

Headquarters at Havana.

First and Second division at Havana.

Second and Sixth United States cavalry at Havana.

The Second regiment of United States artillery will be assigned to the Seventh corps prior to departure from the United States. The batteries will retain their present stations until notified to prepare for embarkation for Havana. Four light batteries, to be hereafter designated, will be assigned as follows:

Two to the garrison of Havana and two to Matanzas.

The Second, Sixth and Tenth United States cavalry will remain with the Fourth army corps until detached for embarkation.

To Send Troops by Nov. 15.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Advices from the Cuban military commission are to the effect that the Spanish evacuation of Porto Principe will take place earlier than the 22d and that it will be desirable to send the troops, designated in the order issued Thursday, as early as the 15th.

Dinner Given by a Clergyman.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—A dinner party was given at St. Patrick's pro-cathedral rectory, Harrisburg, by Rev. Germanus Koyl, in honor of General Lincoln, commander of the Second brigade of the Second division.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Clearinghouse Returns Greater Than Last Year or 1893, Said Dun's Review—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: Not even the election has disturbed business industries on the financial side this week. Although many are doubtless waiting for the votes before borrowing, the volume of business through clearinghouses is 8.5 per cent larger than last year and 1.54 per cent larger than in 1892.

While political doubts may count for much, they can only have prevented a growth of business which might have been much more than has been realized. Failure returns for October are curiously puzzling, because, while the small failures compare remarkably well with those of previous years, and also the failures of \$100,000 or more in about two-thirds of the business classes, there were large failures in a few branches, not generally due to present business conditions which made the aggregate \$14,000,000, but neither the Sawyer woolen failures, nor others, excepting perhaps some in machinery and boots and shoes and leather, indicate difficulties beyond those of the particular concerns failing.

Neither the volume of business nor the value of manufactured products diminishes. While Bessemer pig is sold against the combination at Pittsburgh 10 cents lower, with other iron there and elsewhere steady, the general demand crowds closely on the heels of production. Billets and steel bars, owing to prospects regarding combinations, are a shade lower and prices of steel rails have been withdrawn because reports promise a single corporation to handle all the rail reproduction, 1,800,000 to 2,000,000 tons yearly, but plates are supported by heavy railway demands at Chicago and at Philadelphia for ship yards. The bar mills are crowded at all western works, with steel preferred to iron. In spite of the season new structural orders are very satisfactory, and pipe works at Chicago are far behind in deliveries, while sheets there are strong. London has hoisted the speculative price of tin and of copper, but they closed at 18.15 and 12½ cents here, with lead weaker at 3.65 cents and tinplates practically unchanged.

Wool holders at Boston have discovered the falsity of reports, which they have long believed about the available stocks in this country and have begun selling largely at concessions said to be "several cents" per pound. The week's sales at the three chief markets were 10,397,400 pounds, against 9,957,902 last year and 18,561,600 in 1896, but only 8,215,000 in 1892. The cheering fact is that the large manufacturers are now buying, with confidence that at some reduction in the cost of material the business will pay.

Wheat exports continue very large. Prices have not changed materially.

Corn goes abroad largely. Prices are well held.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States against 276 last year, and 38 in Canada against 30 last year.

STARTED FOR BEYROUT.

The Emperor Fondled Arab Babies, at Jerusalem.

JAFFA, Nov. 5.—The emperor and empress of Germany and their suites on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, started for Beyrouth.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5.—The emperor and empress of Germany embarked on board a train for Jaffa, amidst firing of salutes from the guns of the fortress and the cheering of large crowds of people.

The emperor, while here, took Arab babies in his arms and told their frightened mothers that he was the father of seven children and complimented them upon the healthfulness of their infants.

MAKING TROUBLE FOR AGUINALDO. Priests Declared to Be Stirring Up Support For Artachio.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 5.—It is reported here that the priests are instigating a faction to support Artachio, a bitter opponent of Aguinaldo.

The increasing dissensions among the insurgents are diminishing the probability of the latter opposing the Americans.

SPAIN'S REFUSAL.

Points Offered Against America Taking Philippines.

NOT PROVIDED IN THE PROTOCOL.

A Message to M. Cambon, Alleged to Have Been Sent by Spain, Stipulating This—Manila Capitulated After Signing of Protocol—Other Allegations.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Spanish commissioners, in the course of a two hours' session of the peace conference, flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "Pacific" expenditures there.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the Orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid—the presentment alleged—a cable message clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain, by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and they formally demanded the return of these moneys, in the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

On the same premises the United States was declared to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops at Manila in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was, that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila, the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Fearful Conditions Among the Population at Gibara—American Soldiers Vaccinated.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.—Dr. Woodson, medical inspector of the military department of Santiago, on arriving here, reported that on the arrival at Gibara with Colonel Hood's regiment, he discovered more than half the population suffering from smallpox. There were also many cases of typhoid and dysentery. He went immediately to work and systematically isolated the houses, insisting on the regiment (the Second Immunes) being encamped in a healthful location near the sea.

Every effort will be made to prevent the American and Spanish soldiers from fraternizing, as the Spaniards come from Holguin, about 37 miles from Gibara, and are liable to carry infection. The whole country between the two towns is thickly populated and plague is scattered all along the route.

Medical supplies are badly needed there, as well as delicacies for convalescents and the situation offers an excellent opening for the nurses and doctors of the Red Cross society.

General Wood will soon leave to make a personal inspection. He will send Dr. Woodson back to Gibara on the steamer Reine de Los Angeles with five doctors and a large quantity of supplies. General Wood says he knew of the epidemic, which has been continuous for three years, and had every man in Col. Hood's regiment vaccinated. He believes that none will be stricken and that there is no cause for alarm.

Health of Troops at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The following bulletin of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago was received by the war department from General Wood: Total sick, 1,113; fever cases of all kinds, 613. Deaths—Private Seymour Steele, Company F, Twenty-third Kansas, Nov. 3, pernicious malarial fever; Private Daniel O'Connell, Company D, Second United States volunteer infantry, Nov. 2, typhoid fever; Private Joseph G. Alexander, Company I, Fifth United States volunteer infantry, Nov. 3, chronic dysentery; Michael Sullivan, civilian, Nov. 3, acute alcoholism.

First Degree Murder Verdict.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—The jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Michael Ruminsky for the murder of his wife at their home on Ohio street, Allegheny City, on the morning of Jan. 28 last. He had been offered a second degree verdict, but refused.

Shoe Selling Success.

We sold more shoes in October than we ever did in previous years. Folks didn't give us the business for fun, they did it because it paid them to. Our stronghold specials at

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P. S. Remember our repairing department. Work done neat and quick. J. HOUSE.

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PARALYSIS.

Mrs. E. J. Stapleton Is Very Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Eliza J. Stapleton is seriously ill at her home in Sixth street, and it is feared she cannot recover.

Early yesterday morning she had a paralytic stroke. Her left side is paralyzed, and she is perfectly helpless. Her sons, James and John Larkins, of Wheeling, and a daughter, Mrs. Baz Surles, of Beaver Falls, arrived yesterday to be at her bedside.

BIG MEETING

Was Addressed at Lisbon by Judge King.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—Judge L. W. King, of Youngstown, whom the Democrats have been saying is not putting his heart and soul into the campaign, addressed a large meeting at the court house last evening.

His references to President McKinley and Hon. R. W. Taylor were enthusiastically cheered.

On the River.

The river continues to fall and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 5.8 feet.

There will be three boats down the river tonight: The Virginia to Cincinnati, Avalon to Parkersburg and Lorena to Zanesville.

The Sunday boats, Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, are making fast time up the river and will reach here tomorrow on schedule time.

Business at the wharf is very brisk.

All the news in the News-Review.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY

A Detailed Account of the Santiago Campaign.

HIS LIPS UNSEALED AT LAST.

General Shafter Says the Difficulties of the Campaign Were Not in the Fighting, but in Getting Food and Other Supplies to the Front—He Knew of the Fever Scourge and Started His Men on the March as Soon as a Division Was Landed—A Spanish Commander's Surprise at Our Men's Behavior—The Surrender and the Spaniards' Anxiety to Get Home.

At the peace jubilee in Chicago General William R. Shafter told the story of the Santiago campaign. With several members of the cabinet and a select lot of army officers he entered the First regiment armory at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and carried the place by storm. In an instant the awaiting audience was on its feet, waving hats and handkerchiefs and sending volley after volley of cheers echoing against the solid walls of the armory. General Shafter, Secretary James Wilson and Mayor David A. Rose of Milwaukee were the speakers of the afternoon. After a prayer by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Chairman Dixon introduced General Shafter as the "hero of Santiago." As the general took the stage the audience arose again and with heads uncovered cheered until the general raised his hands for silence. After thanking his audience for their approval on his own behalf and that of his men, to whom he said the credit and thanks are due, he told his story as follows:

"Now, perhaps it will not be uninteresting to you to hear a few of the incidents connected with the campaign, which, of course, you have read of in the newspapers, but which I can explain somewhat more fully. There was apparently some hesitancy in starting my lips upon that were sealed until a few days ago, as my orders were secret, and I was directed not to communicate them to any person, and I never have, but recently the secretary of war has seen fit to publish them, and if you have read the papers you have been able to see that what was considered a state of unpreparedness was not so. We were twice embarked and twice taken back to Tampa and disembarked. On the first occasion the cause was the appearance of Admiral Cervera's fleet, it requiring the entire navy that was disposable to go after that fleet, and the second time by a report, that afterward turned out to be incorrect, that in the St. Nicholas channel, through which we would have to go, some Spanish cruisers had been seen.

"Immediately after the breaking out of the war I was ordered from San Francisco to New Orleans, and there received a telegram to go to Washington, where I was told that the first expedition to leave the United States was to be commanded by me, and ordered to Tampa to prepare for it. I took the troops that I thought best fitted and prepared for that service. There were some magnificent regiments of volunteers, but to part of them I had issued arms only two or three days before. They were not properly equipped and lacked experience. As I had the choice, I took all of the regulars that were there, and with them three regiments of volunteers. They were magnificent men, as perfect as men could be, but, as you know who served in 1861, poorly prepared to take care of themselves at first. You recollect it was months before we were prepared, and we made numerous mistakes that led to sickness and death. The same things have occurred again, and they always will continue with troops that are not used to the field, and in this campaign men were taken directly from their camps immediately after being mustered in and put into the most difficult campaign of modern military history.

"I practically had the entire regular army of the United States, 20 of the 25 regiments of infantry, five of the ten regiments of cavalry and five batteries of artillery, with three regiments of volunteers—the Seventy-first New York, the Second Massachusetts and the regiment known as Roosevelt's rough riders. The last were practically seasoned soldiers. They were men from the frontier, men who had been accustomed for years to taking a little sack of cornmeal on their saddles and a blanket and going out to sleep out of doors for a week or a month at a time. Of course they knew how to care for themselves in camp.

"Early in June I was called to the telephone in Tampa and told from the president's mansion in Washington to proceed immediately with not less than 10,000 men to Santiago; that news had been received that day that the fleet of Cervera was surely within that harbor, and that if 10,000 men could be placed there at once the fleet and the city could be captured in 48 hours. The horses and mules had been taken off from the ships as well as the men, and the time consumed in reloading the horses and mules allowed me to embark 17,000 men nearly. That was very fortunate for me and our cause. The voyage was uneventful, hardly a ripple on the water, and after seven days we arrived, with Admiral Sampson's fleet in front

of Santiago harbor. You understand that we knew nothing of the topography of the country. There are no maps of it. All you could know of it was what you could see from on shipboard and from talking with people who had lived there. Their information is, as general officers have usually found, very defective.

"That afternoon, with Admiral Sampson, I went down the coast about 20 miles and saw General Garcia, and asked him his opinion of the country, what his force was and whether he was disposed to assist. I found him very willing and very glad to offer his services at once, with 3,000 men that he had with him and another thousand that he had up the country a little farther, which were to join us immediately. In sailing along the coast, looking for a landing place, I selected two places—Siboney, a little indentation in the coast about 12 or 13 miles east of Santiago, and another little bay about eight miles farther east, where small streams entered into the sea, making a valley and a sand bar about 150 to 200 yards in extent. All the rest of the coast is abrupt, perpendicular wall of rock from 10 to 30 feet high, against which the waves were dashing all the time, and where it is utterly impossible to land. We had the earnest and able support of the navy and its assistance in disembarking, and the next morning were bombarding the two little places and driving the few hundred Spanish soldiers that were there away. We began disembarking, and before the end of the day the men were on shore, with 2,000 horses and mules that we had to throw overboard to get ashore, and the artillery.

"In going down I had read the diary of an English engineer officer and an English surgeon who were present and engaged in the siege of Havana in 1761, in which were about 18,000 or 20,000 English troops and five or six regiments from the colonies, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. That campaign was undertaken at the same time of the year that ours was, and I read the diary with the greatest interest. It showed how after a few days the men began to sicken, and in a few weeks there were hardly well men enough to bring water, but with the pluck of the American colonial troops and the well known bravery of the British and their tenacity, after about five months the town was taken, but of the 24,000 troops composing the original expedition 17,000 were buried in front of Havana, and that in a few months.

"I knew that my entire army would be sick if it staid long enough; that it was simply a question of getting that town just as soon as possible. I knew the strength, the courage and the will of my men, or I thought I did, and the result shows that I was not mistaken. It was a question of starting the moment we landed and not stopping until we reached the Spanish outposts, and therefore as soon as a division was put on shore it was started on the march. On the 24th of June the first engagement took place, in which we had between 800 and 900 men on the American side and probably 1,000 or 1,200 on the Spanish. The enemy was strongly entrenched, showing only their heads, while the American forces had to march exposing their whole bodies to the fire of the enemy.

"It is announced by military experts as an axiom that trained troops armed with the present breechloading and rapid firing arm cannot be successfully assailed by any troops who simply assault. Of course you can make the regular approaches and dig up to them. The fallacy of that proposition was made very manifest that day when the men composing the advance marched as deliberately over those breastworks as they ever did when they fought with arms that you could only load about twice in a minute and of the range of only 200 or 300 yards.

"This army was an army of marksmen. For 15 years the greatest attention has been paid to marksmanship, and I suppose four-fifths of all the men in that army were on their breasts the marksmen's badge. I had given orders—knowing that the noise of firing is harmless and that shots put in the air are harmless—I had given the strictest orders to all officers that their men should be told not to fire a shot unless they could see something moving, and the firing was to be by individuals, what is called file firing, individual firing. The Spanish troops, not so well drilled in firing as ours, used volley firing, which is very effective against large bodies of troops massed and moving over a plain, but utterly inefficient when used against skirmishers moving over a rough country. In that battle, which lasted two hours, less than ten rounds of ammunition per man were fired by my men, and the losses, notwithstanding my men were exposed—their whole bodies—while the enemy were in trenches, where only their heads could be seen, were about equal.

"I saw the commander of that force a few days later in Santiago, and in talking about it he said to me: 'Your men behaved very strange. We were much surprised. They were whipped, but they didn't seem to know it. They continued to advance, and we had to go away.' He was quite right about it. They did have to go away.

"On the 29th we had reached the immediate vicinity of the peaks in front of Santiago, about a mile and a half from the city. On the 30th I carefully

reconnoitered the ground as much as one could in the dense undergrowth and determined where I would make my attack, which was simply directly in front, and to make a direct assault. There was no attempt at strategy and no attempt at turning their flanks. It was simply going straight for them. In that I did not misjudge my men, and that is why I succeeded so well. If we had attempted to flank them out or dig them out by regular parallels and get close to them, my men would have been sick before it could have been accomplished, and the losses would have been many times greater than they were. The only misfortune, as I judged it, of the first day's fight, but which I have since learned was for the best, was that immediately on our right and what would be in our rear when we attacked the town was a little village called El Caney, four miles and a half from Santiago, and whence the best road in the country connected with Santiago. I did not know the exact force there, but it was estimated to be 1,000, perhaps a little more, and it would of course have been very hazardous to have left that force so near in our rear.

"Instead of finishing the affair by 9 o'clock, as we expected, it took until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon before the last shot was fired, and then after a loss of nearly 100 killed and 250 wounded on our side and the almost total annihilation of the force opposed to us. They had an idea that they would be killed, and when men believe that it is hard to capture them. Just at the close of the battle 300 or 400 did attempt to escape, but ran out in front of a brigade that they did not see, and in the course of about 300 or 400 yards most of them were dead or mortally wounded, so that probably not more than 20 men on the other side escaped from that battle. It was a most desperate struggle.

"Men were killed in the trenches by being knocked on the head with muskets, and one man I was shown two days later with what would be called a tremendous head on him, and the interpreter asked him how that had occurred, and he doubled up his fist and spoke of the soldier that had hit him as a black man, that he had dropped his gun and hit him in the head with his fist. That was pretty close work. Meanwhile the battle in front of Santiago progressed, with three divisions on our side—one of dismounted cavalry and two of infantry. It was beautifully fought. Every man knew what he had to do, and so did every officer. The orders were that immediately upon being deployed they were to attack. They did it. Every man kept going, and when one's comrade dropped the rest kept going. The result was that in about two hours the line was taken, and practically that afternoon the battle of Santiago was ended, for those men never advanced beyond that point.

"During the night I brought up the division of General Lawton that had been on the right at Caney and put them on the extreme right, where I had intended to have them the day before and where had they been we should probably have taken the town and have got only the men that were there and not the 12,000 that were far beyond our reach who were surrendered a few days later. On the night of the 2d of July a weak attempt was made upon our lines. In that the Spaniards had to expose themselves, while my men were covered. The fight lasted but a little while, and they retreated.

"On the morning of July 3 I thought we had so much of an advantage that I could notify the enemy, first, that I wanted a surrender, and second, if they declined to surrender that they could have 24 hours to get the women and children out of town. Of course civilized people do not fire on towns filled with women and children if it can be avoided.

"The Spanish commander declined very promptly to surrender, but said he would notify the women and children and those that desired to go, but he wanted 24 hours more, and said there were a great many people to go out. They began to stream out at once, and for 48 hours old men, women and children poured out until it was estimated that at least 20,000 people passed through our lines and out into the woods in the rear. Of course there was an immense amount of suffering, and numbers died, especially of the old. Fortunately we were enabled to give them some food, enough so that they existed, but at that time, with the Cuban forces that I had, I was issuing daily 45,000 rations. Forty-five thousand people are a good many to feed when you have such fearful roads and food could only be carried on the backs of mules.

"Two days after this I saw General Toral, and I was convinced from conversation with him that he was going to surrender. I had no one but myself to take the responsibility. In fact, I did not want any one else to do it, but while I was convinced myself it was hard to convince others. I knew that we could capture the town at any time, that we had it surrounded so that they could not possibly get away, although on the night of July 2 2,800 men marched in. I had understood there were 8,000, but when we counted them a few days afterward there were only 2,800. I knew that if we carried that town by force a thousand men at least would be lost to the American army, and a thousand good American men are a good many to expend in capturing a Spanish town, and I did not propose to



Talking it Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykerstown, Wm. Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's East Liverpool Talk. The Kind That Tells in East Liverpool.

Talk that tells. Talk that's endorsed. Every day talk by people that know. City talk—kidney talk. Do kidneys talk? Aches, pains and long. You should learn the kidney language. Large back means lame kidneys. A bad back is simply The kidneys talking trouble. Here's East Liverpool talk and kidney talk.

Mrs. Mary A. Hewitt, of St. George's street, says: "I read in the Pittsburg Press an account of some one who had been cured of kidney disease in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. For three months I lay helpless, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely. My back was so bad that it felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys are. I could not bend over, lean back against a chair, or reach up. I could not lie on my back, and about every move I made caused pain. I had taken numerous remedies, but none brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills did what no other remedy was able to do. I took them regularly for a short time, and found them to be all that the Pittsburg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them. After using them I was rid of the backache and other symptoms of kidney disease, and could not have felt better." Plenty more such testimony as this is being published here in East Liverpool daily. Drop into the W. & W. Pharmacy and ask them what their customers say. They always keep a stock of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of either Excess and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Great Insanity and Consumption cured in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Send now having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. In each case or refund the money. Price 50 CENTS per package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.**, 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

do it if I could possibly talk them out of it.

"General Toral knew just as well as I did that I knew just what he had—that he was on his last rations, and that nothing but plain rice; that we had his retreat cut off; that we had the town surrounded; that he could not hurt us, while we could bombard him and do some little damage perhaps, and that it was only a question of a few days. I found out a few days later what the hitch was which caused their delay, but General Toral had told me that he had been authorized by Blanco, the governor or general, to enter into negotiations and make terms for surrender, and in Cuba, you know, General Blanco was in supreme command. His authority was

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The conference took place in the mayor's office, and rumor had it that the robbery of a Sixth street store was being discussed. It was learned, however, that more important matters were being considered. None of the officers would talk about the conference after they came out of the office.

PARALYSIS.

Mrs. E. J. Stapleton Is Very Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Eliza J. Stapleton is seriously ill at her home in Sixth street, and it is feared she cannot recover.

Early yesterday morning she had a paralytic stroke. Her left side is paralyzed, and she is perfectly helpless. Her sons, James and John Larkins, of Wheeling, and a daughter, Mrs. Baz Surles, of Beaver Falls, arrived yesterday to be at her bedside.

BIG MEETING

Was Addressed at Lisbon by Judge King.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—Judge L. W. King, of Youngstown, whom the Democrats have been saying is not putting his heart and soul into the campaign, addressed a large meeting at the court house last evening.

His references to President McKinley and Hon. R. W. Taylor were enthusiastically cheered.

On the River.

The river continues to fall and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 5.8 feet.

There will be three boats down the river tonight: The Virginia to Cincinnati, Avalon to Parkersburg and Lorena to Zanesville.

The Sunday boats, Een Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, are making fast time up the river and will reach here tomorrow on schedule time.

Business at the wharf is very brisk.

All the news in the NEWS-REVIEW.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY

A Detailed Account of the Santiago Campaign.

HIS LIPS UNSEALED AT LAST.

General Shafter Says the Difficulties of the Campaign Were Not in the Fighting, but in Getting Food and Other Supplies to the Front—He Knew of the Fever Scourge and Started His Men on the March as Soon as a Division Was Landed—A Spanish Commander's Surprise at Our Men's Behavior—The Surrender and the Spaniards' Anxiety to Get Home.

At the peace jubilee in Chicago General William R. Shafter told the story of the Santiago campaign. With several members of the cabinet and a select lot of army officers he entered the First regiment armory at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and carried the place by storm. In an instant the awaiting audience was on its feet, waving hats and handkerchiefs and sending volley after volley of cheers echoing against the solid walls of the armory. General Shafter, Secretary James Wilson and Mayor David A. Rose of Milwaukee were the speakers of the afternoon. After a prayer by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Chairman Dixon introduced General Shafter as the "hero of Santiago." As the general took the stage the audience arose again and with heads uncovered cheered until the general raised his hands for silence. After thanking his audience for their approval on his own behalf and that of his men, to whom he said the credit and thanks are due, he told his story as follows:

"Now, perhaps it will not be uninteresting to you to hear a few of the incidents connected with the campaign, which, of course, you have read of in the newspapers, but which I can explain somewhat more fully. There was apparently some hesitancy in starting. My lips upon that were sealed until a few days ago, as my orders were secret, and I was directed not to communicate them to any person, and I never have, but recently the secretary of war has seen fit to publish them, and if you have read the papers you have been able to see that what was considered a state of unpreparedness was not so. We were twice embarked and twice taken back to Tampa and disembarked. On the first occasion the cause was the appearance of Admiral Cervera's fleet, it requiring the entire navy that was disposable to go after that fleet, and the second time by a report, that afterward turned out to be incorrect, that in the St. Nicholas channel, through which we would have to go, some Spanish cruisers had been seen.

"Immediately after the breaking out of the war I was ordered from San Francisco to New Orleans, and there received a telegram to go to Washington, where I was told that the first expedition to leave the United States was to be commanded by me, and ordered to Tampa to prepare for it. I took the troops that I thought best fitted and prepared for that service. There were some magnificent regiments of volunteers, but to part of them I had issued arms only two or three days before. They were not properly equipped and lacked experience. As I had the choice, I took all of the regulars that were there, and with them three regiments of volunteers. They were magnificent men, as perfect as men could be, but, as you know who served in 1861, poorly prepared to take care of themselves at first. You recollect it was months before we were prepared, and we made numerous mistakes that led to sickness and death. The same things have occurred again, and they always will continue with troops that are not used to the field, and in this campaign men were taken directly from their camps immediately after being mustered in and put into the most difficult campaign of modern military history.

"I practically had the entire regular army of the United States, 20 of the 25 regiments of infantry, five of the ten regiments of cavalry and five batteries of artillery, with three regiments of volunteers—the Seventy-first New York, the Second Massachusetts and the regiment known as Roosevelt's rough riders. The last were practically seasoned soldiers. They were men from the frontier, men who had been accustomed for years to taking a little sack of cornmeal on their saddles and a blanket and going out to sleep out of doors for a week or a month at a time. Of course they knew how to care for themselves in camp.

"Early in June I was called to the telephone in Tampa and told from the president's mansion in Washington to proceed immediately with not less than 10,000 men to Santiago; that news had been received that day that the fleet of Cervera was surely within that harbor, and that if 10,000 men could be placed there at once the fleet and the city could be captured in 48 hours. The horses and mules had been taken off from the ships as well as the men, and the time consumed in reloading the horses and mules allowed me to embark 17,000 men nearly. That was very fortunate for me and our cause. The voyage was uneventful, hardly a ripple on the water, and after seven days we arrived, with Admiral Sampson's fleet in front

of Santiago harbor. You understand that we knew nothing of the topography of the country. There are no maps of it. All you could know of it was what you could see from on shipboard and from talking with people who had lived there. Their information is, as general officers have usually found, very defective.

"That afternoon, with Admiral Sampson, I went down the coast about 20 miles and saw General Garcia, and asked him his opinion of the country, what his force was and whether he was disposed to assist. I found him very willing and very glad to offer his services at once, with 3,000 men that he had with him and another thousand that he had up the country a little farther, which were to join us immediately. In sailing along the coast, looking for a landing place, I selected two places—Siboney, a little indentation in the coast about 12 or 13 miles east of Santiago, and another little bay about eight miles farther east, where small streams entered into the sea, making a valley and a sand bar about 150 to 200 yards in extent. All the rest of the coast is abrupt, perpendicular wall of rock from 10 to 30 feet high, against which the waves were dashing all the time, and where it is utterly impossible to land. We had the earnest and able support of the navy and its assistance in disembarking, and the next morning were bombarding the two little places and driving the few hundred Spanish soldiers that were there away. We began disembarking, and before the end of the day the men were on shore, with 2,000 horses and mules that we had to throw overboard to get ashore, and the artillery.

"In going down I had read the diary of an English engineer officer and an English surgeon who were present and engaged in the siege of Havana in 1761, in which were about 18,000 or 20,000 English troops and five or six regiments from the colonies, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. That campaign was undertaken at the same time of the year that ours was, and I read the diary with the greatest interest. It showed how after a few days the men began to sicken, and in a few weeks there were hardly well men enough to bring water, but with the pluck of the American colonial troops and the well known bravery of the British and their tenacity, after about five months the town was taken, but of the 24,000 troops composing the original expedition 17,000 were buried in front of Havana, and that in a few months.

"I knew that my entire army would be sick if it staid long enough; that it was simply a question of getting that town just as soon as possible. I knew the strength, the courage and the will of my men, or I thought I did, and the result shows that I was not mistaken. It was a question of starting the moment we landed and not stopping until we reached the Spanish outposts, and therefore as soon as a division was put on shore it was started on the march. On the 24th of June the first engagement took place, in which we had between 800 and 900 men on the American side and probably 1,000 or 1,200 on the Spanish. The enemy was strongly entrenched, showing only their heads, while the American forces had to march exposing their whole bodies to the fire of the enemy.

"It is announced by military experts as an axiom that trained troops armed with the present breechloading and rapid firing arm cannot be successfully assailed by any troops who simply assault. Of course you can make the regular approaches and dig up to them. The fallacy of that proposition was made very manifest that day when the men composing the advance marched as deliberately over those breastworks as they ever did when they fought with arms that you could only load about twice in a minute and of the range of only 200 or 300 yards.

"This army was an army of marksmen. For 15 years the greatest attention has been paid to marksmanship, and I suppose four-fifths of all the men in that army wore on their breasts the marksman's badge. I had given orders—knowing that the noise of firing is harmless and that shots put in the air are harmless—I had given the strictest orders to all officers that their men should be told not to fire a shot unless they could see something moving, and the firing was to be by individuals, what is called file firing, individual firing. The Spanish troops, not so well drilled in firing as ours, used volley firing, which is very effective against large bodies of troops massed and moving over a plain, but utterly inefficient when used against skirmishers moving over a rough country. In that battle, which lasted two hours, less than ten rounds of ammunition per man were fired by my men, and the losses, notwithstanding my men were exposed—their whole bodies—while the enemy were in trenches, where only their heads could be seen, were about equal.

"I saw the commander of that force a few days later in Santiago, and in talking about it he said to me: 'Your men behaved very strange. We were much surprised. They were whipped, but they didn't seem to know it. They continued to advance, and we had to go away.' He was quite right about it. They did have to go away.

"On the 29th we had reached the immediate vicinity of the peaks in front of Santiago, about a mile and a half from the city. On the 30th I carefully

reconnoitered the ground as much as one could in the dense undergrowth and determined where I would make my attack, which was simply directly in front, and to make a direct assault. There was no attempt at strategy and no attempt at turning their flanks. It was simply going straight for them. In that I did not misjudge my men, and that is why I succeeded so well. If we had attempted to flank them out or dig them out by regular parallels and get close to them, my men would have been sick before it could have been accomplished, and the losses would have been many times greater than they were. The only misfortune, as I judged it, of the first day's fight, but which I have since learned was for the best, was that immediately on our right and what would be in our rear when we attacked the town was a little village called El Caney, four miles and a half from Santiago, and whence the best road in the country connected with Santiago. I did not know the exact force there, but it was estimated to be 1,000, perhaps a little more, and it would of course have been very hazardous to have left that force so near in our rear.

"Instead of finishing the affair by 9 o'clock, as we expected, it took until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon before the last shot was fired, and then after a loss of nearly 100 killed and 250 wounded on our side and the almost total annihilation of the force opposed to us. They had an idea that they would be killed, and when men believe that it is hard to capture them. Just at the close of the battle 300 or 400 did attempt to escape, but ran out in front of a brigade that they did not see, and in the course of about 300 or 400 yards most of them were dead or mortally wounded, so that probably not more than 20 men on the other side escaped from that battle. It was a most desperate struggle.

"Men were killed in the trenches by being knocked on the head with muskets, and one man I was shown two days later with what would be called a tremendous head on him, and the interpreter asked him how that had occurred, and he doubled up his fist and spoke of the soldier that had hit him as a black man, that he had dropped his gun and hit him in the head with his fist. That was pretty close work. Meanwhile the battle in front of Santiago progressed, with three divisions on our side—one of dismounted cavalry and two of infantry. It was beautifully fought. Every man knew what he had to do, and so did every officer. The orders were that immediately upon being deployed they were to attack. They did it. Every man kept going, and when one's comrade dropped the rest kept going. The result was that in about two hours the line was taken, and practically that afternoon the battle of Santiago was ended, for those men never advanced beyond that point.

"During the night I brought up the division of General Lawton that had been on the right at Caney and put them on the extreme right, where I had intended to have them the day before and where had they been we should probably have taken the town and have got only the men that were there and not the 12,000 that were far beyond our reach who were surrendered a few days later. On the night of the 2d of July a weak attempt was made upon our lines. In that the Spaniards had to expose themselves, while my men were covered. The fight lasted but a little while, and they retreated.

"On the morning of July 3 I thought we had so much of an advantage that I could notify the enemy, first, that I wanted a surrender, and second, if they declined to surrender that they could have 24 hours to get the women and children out of town. Of course civilized people do not fire on towns filled with women and children if it can be avoided.

"The Spanish commander declined very promptly to surrender, but said he would notify the women and children and those that desired to go, but he wanted 24 hours more, and said there were a great many people to go out. They began to stream out at once, and for 48 hours old men, women and children poured out until it was estimated that at least 20,000 people passed through our lines and out into the woods in the rear. Of course there was an immense amount of suffering, and numbers died, especially of the old. Fortunately we were enabled to give them some food, enough so that they existed, but at that time, with the Cuban forces that I had, I was issuing daily 45,000 rations. Forty-five thousand people are a good many to feed when you have such fearful roads and food could only be carried on the backs of mules.

"Two days after this I saw General Toral, and I was convinced from conversation with him that he was going to surrender. I had no one but myself to take the responsibility. In fact, I did not want any one else to do it, but while I was convinced myself it was hard to convince others. I knew that we could capture the town at any time, that we had it surrounded so that they could not possibly get away, although on the night of July 2 2,800 men marched in. I had understood there were 8,000, but when we counted them a few days afterward there were only 2,800. I knew that if we carried that town by force a thousand men at least would be lost to the American army, and a thousand good American men are a good many to expend in capturing a Spanish town, and I did not propose to



Talking it Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's East Liverpool Talk. The Kind That Tells in East Liverpool.

Talk that tells. Talk that's endorsed. Every day talk by people that know. City talk—kidney talk. Do kidneys talk? Aye, yes, and long. You should learn the kidney language. Lame back means lame kidneys. A bad back is simply The kidneys talking trouble. Here's East Liverpool talk and kidney talk.

Mrs. Mary A. Hewitt, of St. George street, says: "I read in the Pittsburg Press an account of some one who had been cured of kidney disease in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. For three months I lay helpless, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely. My back was so bad that it felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys are. I could not bend over, lean back against a chair, or reach up. I could not lie on my back, and about every move I made caused pain. I had taken numerous remedies, but none brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills did what no other remedy was able to do. I took them regularly for a short time, and found them to be all that the Pittsburg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them. After using them I was rid of the backache and other symptoms of kidney disease, and could not have felt better." Plenty more such testimony as this is being published here in East Liverpool daily. Drop into the W. & W. Pharmacy and ask them what their customers say. They always keep a stock of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

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For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

do it if I could possibly talk them out of it.

"General Toral knew just as well as I did that I knew just what he had—that he was on his last rations, and that nothing but plain rice; that we had his retreat cut off; that we had the town surrounded; that he could not hurt us, while we could bombard him and do some little damage perhaps, and that it was only a question of a few days. I found out a few days later what the hitch was which caused their delay, but General Toral had told me that he had been authorized by Blanco, the governor or general, to enter into negotiations and make terms for surrender, and in Cuba, you know, General Blanco was in supreme command. His authority was

WELLSVILLE.

FOGO ARRESTED AGAIN

But Not Until Released By Judge Smith.

THE DEMURRER WAS SUSTAINED

Because Indictment Did Not Set Forth the Authority by Which He Was Appointed. Charley Lyth Hurt on the Baltimore and Ohio—All the News.

The case against A. O. Fogo, indicted by the last grand jury for irregularities in connection with the water department of this place, took another turn when Judge Smith sustained the demurrer. The indictment did not set forth the authority by which he was appointed superintendent of the water works.

Immediately afterward, Fogo was arrested by Officer Winn on a similar charge, and released on bond, his brother and William Grafton being sureties.

Charley Lyth Hurt.

Word was received that Charles Lyth, the oldest son of Conductor Lyth, who has been a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for some years, had been dangerously hurt while at work.

He was standing on the steps of the engine and was struck on the head by the side rod of the engine. The blow rendered him unconscious. He was taken to Mercy hospital in Pittsburg, and Mr. Lyth went to him yesterday morning. Since that time no word has been received as to his condition. He has many friends in town who anxiously await the result of the sad accident.

The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gibson, of Wellsville, who was employed on the early accommodation train east from Wellsville, and now in a Cleveland hospital, is steadily improving. He may be able to resume his run about the first of the year.

The 12-year-old son of Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, of the Scotch settlement, is in a serious condition. An abscess formed on his right leg ten days ago, and his physician now believes an abscess is forming on the other. He will probably be seriously crippled.

Reverend Halligan will deliver a sermon tomorrow evening on the subject of "Our Christian homes, the saints of God."

Rev. J. A. Thrapp will preach on the theme, "Why Christ Saves." In the morning the communion will be administered.

Reverend Gracie will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Galloway, Mrs. Sarah Beckman and C. P. Cartright went to Empire on the morning train.

Mrs. J. M. Outhbertson, of Alliance, who has been a guest of L. Browning, of Eleventh street, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Ida Baxter, of Carrollton, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary Snowden, has returned home.

J. M. James came down to see his father, Isaiah James, who has again suffered a relapse. He returned to Milton, Pa., where he is located, yesterday evening. Mr. James is but very little improved in health.

Miss Duck went to Pittsburg yesterday.

Miss Rachel Williams and Miss Tillie Enzor, of Port Homer, were in town shopping yesterday.

Miss Vonja Pumphrey, of Salineville, visited friends in Liverpool and Wellsville yesterday and returned home last evening.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin and Miss Mand Lutton, of Irondale, were in town shopping yesterday.

Conductor Thomas McMahon is on the run of Conductor Lyth while that gentleman is absent in Pittsburg in attendance upon his son, Charles, who is dangerously injured at that place.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee is still quite ill and will be unable to fill his pulpit tomorrow.

Cars Almost All Out.

Almost all the winter cars are now running and not more than two more are in the sheds waiting to be placed on the trucks. It is probable the entire lot of cars will be running by next Tuesday.

In St. Clair.

The Mormons have been at work in St. Clair township during this week, calling on a number of farmers near Calcutta. They met with little success.

News Review for all the news.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

such that he could even set aside a law of Spain. Knowing that, I felt sure that after very little delay they would surrender. They desired to get permission from the Madrid government to return to Spain. It was that that delayed them. Immediately upon receiving the permission to return to Spain they surrendered.

"I had in line when the fighting was going on about 13,000 men—not more than that at any time. Inside the Spanish trenches there were about 10,000 men. There were 11,500 surrendered, and I think about 1,500 of them were sick. The disproportion, considering the difference of situation, is not very great. In fact, I think that 10,000 American soldiers could have kept 100,000 Spaniards out had they been in the same position, although I do not wish to disparage the bravery of the Spanish troops. They are gallant fellows, but they have not the intelligence and do not take the initiative as do the American soldiers, and they have not the bulldog pluck that hangs on day after day.

"Toral made the first proposition to surrender. He said if I would let him take his men and such things as they could carry on their persons and on a few pack mules that they had and guarantee him safe conduct to Holguin, which was 53 miles away to the north and in the interior, they would march out. I told him, of course, that was out of the question; that I could not accept any such terms as those, but I would submit them to the president. I did so, and was very promptly informed that only unconditional surrender would be received, but I was at liberty to say to General Toral that if they would surrender they would be carried, at the expense of the United States government, back to Spain. When that proposition was made to him, I could see his face lighten up and the faces of his staff, who were there. They were simply delighted. Those men love their country intensely; they had been brought to Cuba against their will and had staid there three years, poorly clad, not paid at all and not well fed, and the prospect of going back to their homes had as much to do with conforming their views to our wishes as anything that was done during the campaign.

"Meanwhile 10 or 12 days had elapsed, and I had received quite a number of volunteer regiments—two from Michigan, the regiment that occupies, as I understand this armory, and the First District of Columbia, a Massachusetts regiment and an Ohio regiment, the Eighth Ohio—all splendid troops and well equipped, and while they were not there at the hardest of the fighting they were there during the suffering, and everything that soldiers were called upon to do they did like men. It is a great deal harder to stand up day after day and see companions go from sickness and disease than it is to face the perils of battle.

"When I told General Toral that we would carry his men back he said, 'Does that include my entire command?' I said, 'What is your command, and where are they?' He replied the Fourth army corps; 11,500 men in the city, 8,000 20 miles in the rear of us; 7,500, he said, were up the coast less than 60 miles, and about 1,500 125 to 150 miles off on the northeastern coast. There were 3,440 odd, and at a place less than 60 miles east there were 7,500 and a few over, because we counted them and took their arms. The result of that surrender was as unexpected to us as probably it was to every person in the United States. There was simply a little army there, which had gone down to assist the navy in getting the Spanish fleet out and capturing that town, and we expected no other result from it than victory at the spot at the utmost, but in attacking the limb we got the whole body. It was expected that, beginning about the 1st of October, the objective point of the campaign was to be Havana, where we knew there were from 125,000 to 150,000 men, and it was expected that about the 1st of October a large army would be sent over there, and the battle that would decide the war would be fought in the vicinity of Havana. I think that was the universal feeling. The loss of that city and of those 24,000 men—23,376, to be accurate—so dispirited them that within a week the proposition of Spain to close the war was made, and, happily, the war was ended.

"The difficulties of that campaign were not in the fighting. That was the easiest part of it. The difficulties were in getting food and medicine to the front. There was but a single road, a muddy and terrible road, and with five or six wagons going over it the sixth wagon would be on the axle tree, and in taking up some artillery I had 14 horses on one battery that was usually drawn by four, and even with that number it went out of sight, and we had to leave it and dig it out after the water had subsided. The other batteries succeeded in getting up. Now I have told you in a fragmentary and desultory way something of that campaign. I am not accustomed to public speaking, and my remarks perhaps have been disjointed, but I have told you the best I could some of the most interesting part of the campaign. I thank you most sincerely for your attention and bid you goodbye."

SANTIAGO HEROES.

They Test First Before War Investigators. Major Griffith Condemned Red Tape.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The war investigation commission had among the witnesses four officers of the Santiago campaign, one of them being General H. C. Egbert, who, as lieutenant colonel of the Sixth infantry, was shot down at San Juan hill by a bullet piercing his chest. The general appears entirely recovered. Lieutenant Colonel Minor, now in command of the Sixth infantry, was another interesting witness. Perhaps the most suggestive testimony was that given by Major Griffith of Kansas City, who was in charge of the Third division hospital of the First corps.

The commission expects to complete its work here today and to resume it in Chicago on Monday morning. Major Griffith testified regarding the camp conditions at Chickamauga and the hospitals. He had difficulty in getting enough tents and when he secured the proper number he found the last ones of poor quality. From private and state sources the regiments were supplied with hospital tents. As a rule, the men detailed as nurses were unfit. Witness asked Dr. Hof for female nurses. This relieved the situation. The staff of the division hospital was inadequate when the sickness occurred. Sickness among the surgeons reduced the working force. He said there would have been no difficulty in getting hundreds of competent surgeons at Chickamauga within a week. He said he knew many applications were refused. He attributed the failure at the Camp Thomas hospitals to "red tape," and "peace for 30 years," which incapacitated the department for expansion for emergency. If congress had established a hospital corps the trouble might have been avoided. One great difficulty in getting supplies of drugs arose from passing requisitions from the division surgeon to the corps surgeon and the surgeon-in-chief. This required a week.

He asked the corps commander on June 20 to have the typhoid patients isolated. The epidemic could have thus been avoided, but no attention was given to the request. He regarded flies and water as causes of the infection. The beer drinking and the unwholesome food assisted in developing typhoid germs. The mortality from typhoid fever in this hospital was 66 out of 1,587 cases.

Father Vatman, post chaplain, was another witness examined. He served at Tampa, Camp Thomas, Fort Sheridan and Fort Thomas. The witness had no complaint at Fort Thomas from either friends or patients.

Being asked what complaints, if any, he had heard from patients about their treatment at other places, he said that he had heard none whatever from soldiers of the regular army, but that a number of the volunteer soldiers had told him of disagreeable experiences which were often answered by a soldier on the next cot by the question: "Did you think you were going to a picnic?"

GEN. LAWTON'S TESTIMONY.

Taking Conditions Into Consideration, He Said No Gross Mistakes Were Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Acting for the war investigating commission Colonel Denby has taken the testimony of General Lawton, who was in command of the Second division of the Fifth corps in the Santiago campaign, and who has but recently been relieved of the command of the department of Santiago.

Summing up General Lawton said: "Taking into consideration the conditions we were obliged to face, the character of the country, its climate and other things being considered, I can say there were no serious or gross mistakes made."

"I can say there was no lack of care on the part of those in authority whose duty it was to look after the camp. We had as fine a staff of officers as there is in the world. No better could be found. These men worked night and day, and no human being could do more than they."

Much of the hardships, he said, was due to inability to land things needed from the ships, hurried preparations and much of the sickness was due to the climate.

Hobson Wouldn't Give Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Constructor Hobson was before the naval bureau chiefs again and spent two hours trying to convince the board of the advisability of allowing him to continue the work of wrecking the Spanish warships sunk off Santiago.

WANTED.

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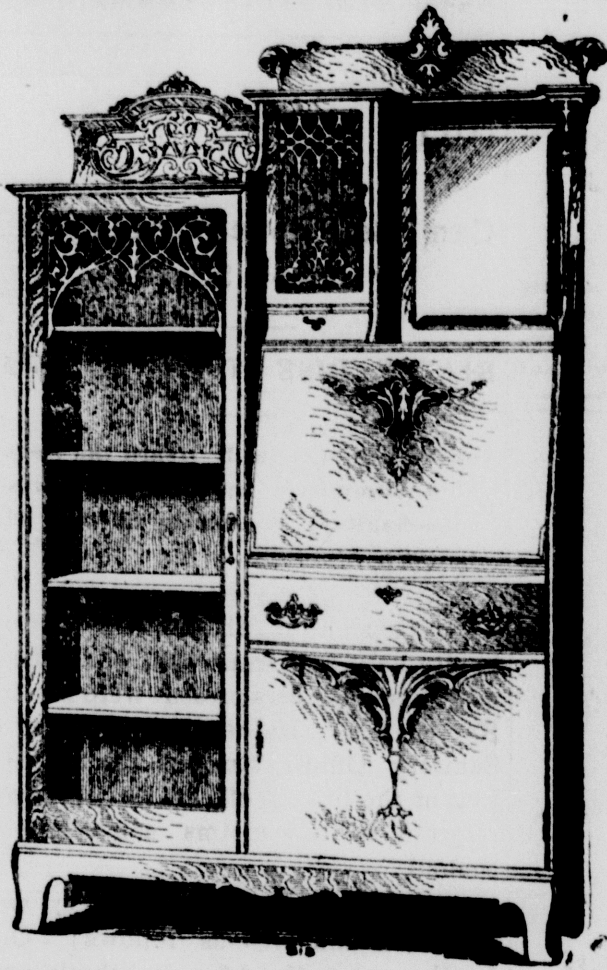
THE NEWS REVIEW

There's Little Reason

why your home should not be neatly and comfortably furnished, considering the cost of housefurnishings.

You can furnish an entire house for less money than it cost to fit out two or three rooms ten years ago.

A look through our store will convince you of this fact. The better class of furniture is now sold at about the prices you would formerly have paid for the common grade. The new patterns are sure to please you, as will the prices also.



This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Etc

We never sold so much carpets in the fall as this season. If you have not got yours yet now is a good time. The new fall patterns will please you.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the...

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

WELLSVILLE.

FOGO ARRESTED AGAIN

But Not Until Released By Judge Smith.

THE DEMURRER WAS SUSTAINED

Because Indictment Did Not Set Forth the Authority by Which He Was Appointed. Charles Lyth Hurt on the Baltimore and Ohio—All the News.

The case against A. C. Fogo, indicted by the last grand jury for irregularities in connection with the water department of this place, took another turn when Judge Smith sustained the demurrer. The indictment did not set forth the authority by which he was appointed superintendent of the water works.

Immediately afterward, Fogo was arrested by Officer Winn on a similar charge, and released on bond, his brother and William Grafton being sureties.

Charles Lyth Hurt.

Word was received that Charles Lyth, the oldest son of Conductor Lyth, who has been a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for some years, had been dangerously hurt while at work.

He was standing on the steps of the engine and was struck on the head by the side rod of the engine. The blow rendered him unconscious. He was taken to Mercy hospital in Pittsburg, and Mr. Lyth went to him yesterday morning. Since that time no word has been received as to his condition. He has many friends in town who anxiously await the result of the sad accident.

The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gibson, of Wellsville, who was employed on the early accommodation train east from Wellsville, and now in a Cleveland hospital, is steadily improving. He may be able to resume his run about the first of the year.

The 12-year-old son of Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, of the Scotch settlement, is in a serious condition. An abscess formed on his right leg ten days ago, and his physician now believes an abscess is forming on the other. He will probably be seriously crippled.

Reverend Halligan will deliver a sermon tomorrow evening on the subject of "Our Christian homes, the saints of God."

Rev. J. A. Thrapp will preach on the theme, "Why Christ Saves." In the morning the communion will be administered.

Reverend Gracie will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Galloway, Mrs. Sarah Beckman and C. P. Cartright went to Empire on the morning train.

Mrs. J. M. Outhbertson, of Alliance, who has been a guest of L. Browning, of Eleventh street, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Ida Baxter, of Carrollton, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary Snowden, has returned home.

J. M. James came down to see his father, Isaiah James, who has again suffered a relapse. He returned to Milton, Pa., where he is located, yesterday evening. Mr. James is but very little improved in health.

Miss Duck went to Pittsburg yesterday.

Miss Rachel Williams and Miss Tillie Enzor, of Port Homer, were in town shopping yesterday.

Miss Vonia Pumphrey, of Salineville, visited friends in Liverpool and Wellsville yesterday and returned home last evening.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin and Miss Mad Lutton, of Irondale, were in town shopping yesterday.

Conductor Thomas McMahon is on the run of Conductor Lyth while that gentleman is absent in Pittsburg in attendance upon his son, Charles, who is dangerously injured at that place.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee is still quite ill and will be unable to fill his pulpit tomorrow.

Cars Almost All Out.

Almost all the winter cars are now running and not more than two more are in the sheds waiting to be placed on the trucks. It is probable the entire lot of cars will be running by next Tuesday.

In St. Clair.

The Mormons have been at work in St. Clair township during this week, calling on a number of farmers near Calcutta. They met with little success.

News Review for all the news.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

such that he could even set aside a law of Spain. Knowing that, I felt sure that after very little delay they would surrender. They desired to get permission from the Madrid government to return to Spain. It was that that delayed them. Immediately upon receiving the permission to return to Spain they surrendered.

"I had in line when the fighting was going on about 13,000 men—not more than that at any time. Inside the Spanish trenches there were about 10,000 men. There were 11,500 surrendered, and I think about 1,500 of them were sick. The disproportion, considering the difference of situation, is not very great. In fact, I think that 10,000 American soldiers could have kept 100,00 Spaniards out had they been in the same position, although I do not wish to disparage the bravery of the Spanish troops. They are gallant fellows, but they have not the intelligence and do not take the initiative as do the American soldiers, and they have not the bulldog pluck that hangs on day after day.

"Toral made the first proposition to surrender. He said if I would let him take his men and such things as they could carry on their persons and on a few pack mules that they had and guarantee him safe conduct to Holguin, which was 52 miles away to the north and in the interior, they would march out. I told him, of course, that was out of the question; that I could not accept any such terms as those, but I would submit them to the president. I did so, and was very promptly informed that only unconditional surrender would be received, but I was at liberty to say to General Toral that if they would surrender they would be carried, at the expense of the United States government, back to Spain. When that proposition was made to him, I could see his face lighten up and the faces of his staff, who were there. They were simply delighted. Those men love their country intensely; they had been brought to Cuba against their will and had staid there three years, poorly clad, not paid at all and not well fed, and the prospect of going back to their homes had as much to do with conforming their views to our wishes as anything that was done during the campaign.

"Meanwhile 10 or 12 days had elapsed, and I had received quite a number of volunteer regiments—two from Michigan, the regiment that occupies, as I understand this armory, and the First District of Columbia, a Massachusetts regiment and an Ohio regiment, the Eighth Ohio—all splendid troops and well equipped, and while they were not there at the hardest of the fighting they were there during the suffering, and everything that soldiers were called upon to do they did like men. It is a great deal harder to stand up day after day and see companions go from sickness and disease than it is to face the perils of battle.

"When I told General Toral that we would carry his men back he said, 'Does that include my entire command?' I said, 'What is your command, and where are they?' He replied the Fourth army corps; 11,500 men in the city, 3,000 20 miles in the rear of us; 7,500, he said, were up the coast less than 60 miles, and about 1,500 125 to 150 miles off on the northeastern coast. There were 3,440 odd, and at a place less than 60 miles east there were 7,500 and a few over, because we counted them and took their arms. The result of that surrender was as unexpected to us as probably it was to every person in the United States. There was simply a little army there, which had gone down to assist the navy in getting the Spanish fleet out and capturing that town, and we expected no other result from it than victory at the spot at the utmost, but in attacking the limb we got the whole body. It was expected that, beginning about the 1st of October, the objective point of the campaign was to be Havana, where we knew there were from 125,000 to 150,000 men, and it was expected that about the 1st of October a large army would be sent over there, and the battle that would decide the war would be fought in the vicinity of Havana. I think that was the universal feeling. The loss of that city and of those 24,000 men—23,376, to be accurate—so dispirited them that within a week the proposition of Spain to close the war was made, and, happily, the war was ended.

"The difficulties of that campaign were not in the fighting. That was the easiest part of it. The difficulties were in getting food and medicine to the front. There was but a single road, a muddy and terrible road, and with five or six wagons going over it the sixth wagon would be on the axle tree, and in taking up some artillery I had 14 horses on one battery that was usually drawn by four, and even with that number it went out of sight, and we had to leave it and dig it out after the water had subsided. The other batteries we succeeded in getting up. Now I have told you in a fragmentary and desultory way something of that campaign. I am not accustomed to public speaking, and my remarks perhaps have been disjointed, but I have told you the best I could some of the most interesting part of the campaign. I thank you most sincerely for your attention and bid you goodbye."

SANTIAGO HEROES.

They Testified Before War Investigators. Major Griffith Condemned Red Tape.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The war investigation commission had among the witnesses four officers of the Santiago campaign, one of them being General H. C. Egbert, who, as lieutenant colonel of the Sixth infantry, was shot down at San Juan hill by a bullet piercing his chest. The general appears entirely recovered. Lieutenant Colonel Minor, now in command of the Sixth infantry, was another interesting witness. Perhaps the most suggestive testimony was that given by Major Griffith of Kansas City, who was in charge of the Third division hospital of the First corps.

The commission expects to complete its work here today and to resume it in Chicago on Monday morning.

Major Griffith testified regarding the camp conditions at Chickamauga and the hospitals. He had difficulty in getting enough tents and when he secured the proper number he found the last ones of poor quality. From private and state sources the regiments were supplied with hospital tents. As a rule, the men detailed as nurses were unfit. Witness asked Dr. Hof for female nurses. This relieved the situation. The staff of the division hospital was inadequate when the sickness occurred. Sickness among the surgeons reduced the working force. He said there would have been no difficulty in getting hundreds of competent surgeons at Chickamauga within a week. He said he knew many applications were refused. He attributed the failure at the Camp Thomas hospitals to "red tape," and "peace for 30 years," which incapacitated the department for expansion for emergency. If congress had established a hospital corps the trouble might have been avoided. One great difficulty in getting supplies of drugs arose from passing requisitions from the division surgeon to the corps surgeon and the surgeon-in-chief. This required a week.

He asked the corps commander on June 20 to have the typhoid patients isolated. The epidemic could have thus been avoided, but no attention was given to the request. He regarded flies and water as causes of the infection. The beer drinking and the unwholesome food assisted in developing typhoid germs. The mortality from typhoid fever in this hospital was 66 out of 1,587 cases.

Father Vatman, post chaplain, was another witness examined. He served at Tampa, Camp Thomas, Fort Sheridan and Fort Thomas. The witness had no complaint at Fort Thomas from either friends or patients.

Being asked what complaints, if any, he had heard from patients about their treatment at other places, he said that he had heard none whatever from soldiers of the regular army, but that a number of the volunteer soldiers had told him of disagreeable experiences which were often answered by a soldier on the next cot by the question: "Did you think you were going to a picnic?"

GEN. LAWTON'S TESTIMONY.

Taking Conditions Into Consideration, He Said No Gross Mistakes Were Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Acting for the war investigating commission Colonel Denby has taken the testimony of General Lawton, who was in command of the Second division of the Fifth corps in the Santiago campaign, and who has but recently been relieved of the command of the department of Santiago.

Summing up General Lawton said: "Taking into consideration the conditions we were obliged to face, the character of the country, its climate and other things being considered, I can say there were no serious or gross mistakes made."

"I can say there was no lack of care on the part of those in authority whose duty it was to look after the camp. We had as fine a staff of officers as there is in the world. No better could be found. These men worked night and day, and no human being could do more than they."

Much of the hardships, he said, was due to inability to land things needed from the ships, hurried preparations and much of the sickness was due to the climate.

Hobson Wouldn't Give Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Constructor Hobson was before the naval bureau chiefs again and spent two hours trying to convince the board of the advisability of allowing him to continue the work of wrecking the Spanish warships sunk off Santiago.

WANTED.

WANTED—Housework in small family. Apply to 148 1/2 Third street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, three acres of level land, choice fruit, city water, on line of street railroad, very desirable for suburban home. Easy terms to suitable party. Inquire Geo. H. Owen & Co., First National Bank Building.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

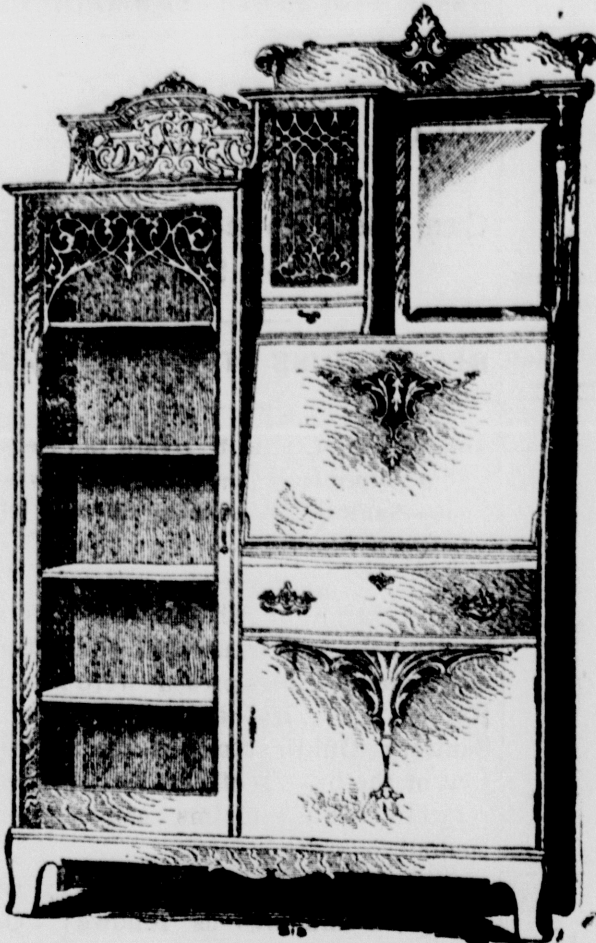
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This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Etc

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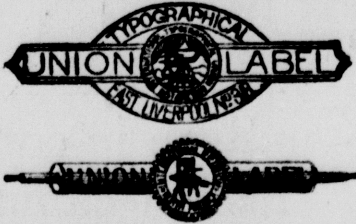
Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

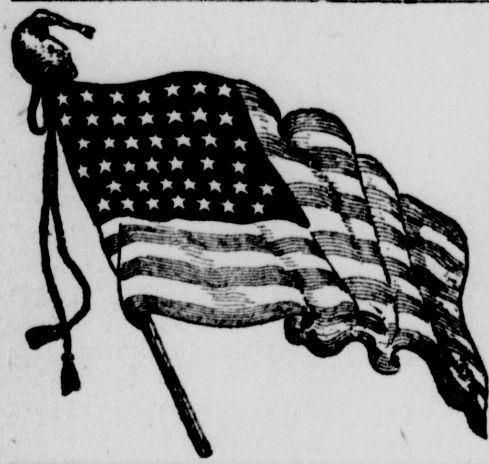
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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 One Year in Advance \$5.00
 Three Months 1.25
 By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, NOV. 5.



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
 known to the various craft and unions of
 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.
 For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.
 For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W.
 T. Spear.
 For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B.
 Allen.
 For member Board of Public Works, W. G.
 Johnston.
 For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph
 C. Blackburn.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.
 For representative in Congress from the
 Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor
 of Lisbon.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.
 For Judge of the Circuit Court of the
 Seventh Judicial district, P. A. Laubie of
 Salem.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
 For auditor of Columbiana county, J. Frank
 Adams of Lisbon.
 For county commissioner, J. H. French of
 Salem.
 For infirmiry director, J. M. McBride of
 Gavers.
 For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

THE attack upon the private charac-
 ter of Infirmiry Director McBride only
 serves to show the extent to which op-
 ponents of his party will go. A candi-
 date for the poorest paid office on the
 ticket, they singled him out as the one
 they might defeat. Fortunately for
 Mr. McBride, Columbiana county under-
 stands that old game.

THE prosperity which abounds today
 is the outgrowth of the principles
 which made the Republican party great.
 When the government passed into the
 hands of men who opposed those princi-
 ples there was suffering and starvation
 Now that a Republican president rules
 the nation it would be worse than folly
 to tie his hands with a Democratic house
 of representatives.

THE Democratic party may declare
 with all the force and eloquence at its
 command that it will not support the
 cause of Spain if its candidates for con-
 gress chanced to be elected next Tues-
 day, but its platform declares otherwise.
 Either Democracy, should the party
 win, will be an ally of Spain or it is at-
 tempting to gather votes to its cause by
 standing upon an issue which it cannot
 support.

VOTE RIGHT.

From the day the Democratic party
 opened its campaign in Ohio it has not
 given one good reason why any Repub-
 lican should desert his party platform
 and cast his ballot for the war-is-a-fail-
 ure ticket. Democratic organs and or-
 ators have given utterance to many
 things not true concerning the adminis-
 tration and the manner in which the
 war was conducted. Secretary Alger
 and every Republican who could in any
 way be made to appear responsible for
 anything have been abused to the limit,
 but at no time has an argument been
 advanced which might of itself gain
 strength for the Democratic party.

It is therefore nothing but reasonable
 that Republicans will go to the polls,
 take their neighbors with them and vote
 the ticket straight. In that way alone
 can the administration be upheld and
 the opposition rebuked for the character
 of campaign it has been so industriously
 carrying on. If Republicans do not
 vote, how can they expect their ticket
 to gain strength from the better ele-
 ment in the Democratic party that long
 ago became dissatisfied because of its
 methods? Vote right.

BAGLEY'S

CAKES, PIES AND

BREAD.

NUF---CED.

HOME
MADE

The
Bagley
Co.

PHONE 44.

NOT SO MUCH FILTH

Can Be Found Along the
River Shore.

RECENT RISE TOOK IT AWAY

The Board of Health Heard the Report
of a Committee Appointed to Investi-
gate—Sanitary Condition of the City
Is Good.

The board of health met last evening
in city hall, and transacted some busi-
ness. The members present were Messrs.
Keffer, Kerr, Haines. The bills of
Sanitary Officer Burgess for \$50 and
that of the health officer for \$25 were
referred to the claims committee of
council.

The report of the sanitary officer was
presented and was as follows: One
family quarantined for diphtheria and
house fumigated, three families quar-
antined for scarlet fever, 30 vaults
cleaned, notices served and nuisances
abated for running waste water on
pavement 14, notices served to abate
nuisances on premises 9, dogs and cats
buried 7, typhoid fever cases reported
for inspection 1. The sanitary condition
of the city is very good with the excep-
tion of the East End and those parts
of the city where there are no sewers.

The health officer's report was as fol-
lows: Births, males, 27, females, 20;
deaths, males, 4, females, 6; causes of
death, heart disease, 2, gun shot, 1,
brain fever, 1, bronchitis, 2, pneumonia,
2, old age 1, cancer, 1. The report con-
cludes by stating that no contagious
diseases are now prevalent.

The committee appointed at the last
meeting to investigate the condition of
the river bank, performed the duty and
reported that before the recent rise in
the river, the bank was in a deplorable
condition, and at present the condition
is much improved. The worst part of
the bank is that in the rear of the Pot-
ters' Supply building.

The committee appointed to look into
the matter of a garbage furnace reported
progress. The furnace in Anderson,
Ind., is such as is needed in this
city. It cost the western city \$7,000,
and is large enough to consume a horse.
The committee was ordered to further
investigate the matter.

The resignation of Otto Schmidtbauer
as night soiler was accepted. Butler,
Murphy & Co., was appointed in his
place. A bond for \$500 was accepted.
The meeting then adjourned.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS

Will Play For a Week at the
Grand.

Little Irene Myers, the phenomenal
child actress, will be at the Grand every
night next week, and because of her
popularity in this city it is believed the
house will be crowded at every perform-
ance.

Miss Myers has astonished audiences
since her career began, and she never
fails to make friends wherever the com-
pany play. The opening piece Monday
night is the "Black Flag." Little Irene

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the
worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse
Tonsiline as a grand family remedy
for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarse-
ness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always
at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

will appear as Ned, the cabin boy, while
Chas. H. Leyburne will be seen as
Lazurus. The remainder of the cast is
in capable hands.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haver-
field, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a. m.;
preaching, 11 a. m., subject, "The Law
of Christian Sonship;" Junior League,
1 p. m.; class meeting, 3 p. m.; Epworth
League, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p.
m., subject, "How Shall We Escape?"
Second Presbyterian church, N. M.
Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45,
preaching 11 a. m., Junior society 3,
Christian Endeavor 6:30, preaching
8 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m., "The Greatness of Christ's Life;"
7:30 p. m., "Our possibilities, or the
greatness of man's life." Special music
will be had in the evening service. Sun-
day school 9:30 a. m.; Christian En-
deavor 6:15 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting,
9:30; holiness meeting, 11 o'clock;
praise meeting, 3:30; salvation meeting,
8:30. At the afternoon and evening
meetings Harry Buxton and Dick Al-
bright will be the principal speakers.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George,
acting pastor—Preaching, evening, 7:30
o'clock; Young People's meeting at 6:30
o'clock.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—Preaching 11 o'clock,
subject "Death;" evening subject,
"Christlikeness." Sunday school 9:30
a. m., Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector.—7:30 a. m., holy
communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school;
10:45 a. m., litany, sermon and holy
communion; 3 p. m., East End mission,
Chambers' hall; subject of sermon, "The
Action of Religion;" 7:30 p. m., choral
evensong and sermon.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
pastor—Morning subject, "Christian
Privileges;" evening, "Acts of the
Apostles." The collection in the Sun-
day school is for the building fund.

First Methodist Episcopal church, the
Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preach-
ing at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject
of morning sermon, "Justification by
Faith," and of evening sermon, "The
Fading Leaf." Sunday school at 9:30;
Junior League at 3 and classes at 2 and
6. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
and class every evening during the
week.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock
meeting will be held. The address will
be delivered by Secretary Platts upon
the subject, "Just as You Say About
It."

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart,
pastor—At 11 a. m., "A Good Ruler;"
7:30 p. m., "The Trinity;" Sabbath
school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meet-
ing 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. W. B. Campbell
will preach at 3:30 p. m.

ALMOST HIT.

Narrow Escape of a Team in Crossing
Horn Switch.

There are no signals at the Horn switch
crossing at Franklin street, and the
railroad company will be asked to put
up the usual crossing signs.

Yesterday afternoon a three horse
team attached to a hay wagon came
near being struck by the pony. The
accident was only prevented by a pedes-
trian who caught the head of the lead
horse and turned it from the track.

Conductor Very Ill.

Conductor Stewart has now charge of
the early Pittsburg train in the place of
Conductor Stevens who is very ill at his
home in Bellaire, suffering with rheu-
matism. He has a number of friends
here.

Notice.

A private sale of household goods at
the old rink, near Woodbine laundry,
in alley between Third and Fourth
streets, on Monday, Nov. 7, from 2 to 6
p. m. Auction at 7 p. m.

Suit sale, special leader Saturday, at
Joseph Bros.' Ask to see those men's
all wool suits they are selling at \$8. No
store in the city can match them, the
least price \$10.

WILL PAY FOR IT ALL

Trust Managers Don't Object
to Improvements.

THEY EXPECT TO CLOSE SOON

And Are Willing to Reimburse Manu-
facturers For What They Have Done Since
the Original Options Were Taken—No
Other News Received.

The promoters of the proposed crock-
ery trust have sent word to this place
that any manufacturing concerns con-
templating improvements need not put
them aside because of any option or
agreement they have made, for upon
final appraisalment they will be reim-
bursed for all work of this kind done.
That is the only news received from the
trust in two weeks.

Recently a prominent manufacturer
desired to make some improvements at
his plant, but he had heard the story
that other potters would do nothing
until the trust matter was settled, and he
decided to drop into line. Later he sent
a letter to the New York men back of
the plan, and in due time received an
answer telling him to make all the im-
provements he desired, and he would be
paid when the time for settlement
came.

It is also stated that the work is
actively going on, but where or by
whom is not known. Almost two
months of the time allowed in the last
option remain, and local friends of the
project say there is still ample time for
the consummation of plans prepared by
the promoters. If, however, the deal
has not been closed by that time the op-
tions can be extended as they were in
September.

Local manufacturers are not allowing
the matter to annoy them, and work is
proceeding as though there was no
thought of a trust in any one's mind.

BOSTON WILL DO WASHING.

Mayor Quincy's Latest Scheme to
Utilize the City's Bathhouses.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has done a
lot of hard thinking lately, and as a re-
sult he has brought an idea out of cold
storage that is almost startling in its
originality. He suggests that the city
should take in washing and utilize the
public bathhouses as laundries during
the cold weather. Like most of his pe-
culiar schemes—the municipal band.



MAYOR QUINCY OF BOSTON.

the Sunday evening "pop" concerts and
others—this latest scheme is for the
benefit of the laboring people, except
the washerwomen.

It began by the placing of a mangle
in the Dover Street bathhouse that can
handle 30,000 towels a day. During the
bathing season this mangle was kept on
the keen jump day and night in prepar-
ing clean linen for the bathers, but now
that the cold season has come the mayor
sees no reason why the mangle should
not be utilized in doing the washing at
a merely nominal sum for 100 more or
so families each day. The details are
not decided on yet, but it is expected
that the city will call for and deliver
the goods. Cut rates will rule on prices,
and competition with Chinatown will
be keen.—New York Sun.

A Paternal Wall.

I'm weak and worn and weary, I am fraz-
zled to a thread,
I never get a breath of peace till Dick is
safe in bed;
At morn, at night, I growl and bite; I
charge, I pitch and tear;
I have to be those animals he saw at the
county fair.

Mr Zaugwill, the author, now on a
lecturing tour in America, was recently
entertained at a great banquet in New
York. In his after dinner speech, which
was very clever and witty, he it said,
he referred to the showers of bitter
criticism which his savage attack on
the modern drama had incurred. He as-
serted that at first he had attributed this
to an anti-Semitic feeling in America,
such as rages in many parts of Europe,
but his friends had assured him differ-
ently. The implication is that Mr
Zaugwill has so lofty a notion of his
own greatness as an oracle that he can-
not conceive any sensible person ventur-
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SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
by the American people, and thousands of
testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
while there were never any complaints when
directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.



Reversing Things.

When anybody in your house is sick
you get the best doctor you know of,
no matter if you have to send clear
across the town for him.

But when he writes the prescription
you rush to the nearest drug store
with it. That isn't reasonable. Your
druggist is almost as important as
your doctor. Even if it's a little
farther, go to a surer, safer, thor-
oughly reliable drug store. In other
words, come here.

BERT ANSLEY'S

City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
140 Fourth Street.

FOR SALE.

An 8 room frame house with lot
30x100, Situated on Seventh street, good
location, price \$3,100.

A lot 40x130 with two small dwellings
situated on Sixth street, one half square
from Diamond for \$5,500.

It will pay investors to look into these
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Other properties in all parts of the
city for sale.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
105 Sixth Street.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

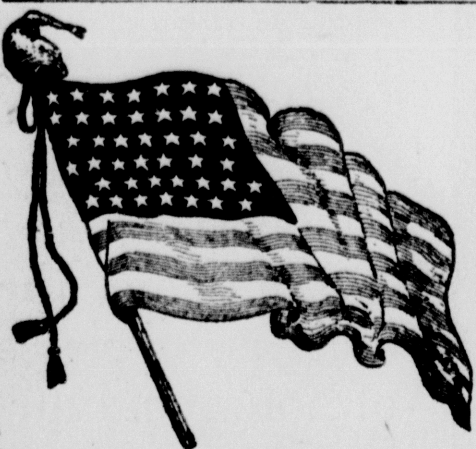
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Postage free in United States and Canada.
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, NOV. 5.



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W. T. Spear.
For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B. Allen.
For member Board of Public Works, W. G. Johnston.
For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph C. Blackburn.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor of Lisbon.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the Seventh Judicial district, P. A. Laubie of Salem.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbiana county, J. Frank Adams of Lisbon.
For county commissioner, J. H. French of Salem.
For ordinary director, J. M. McBride of Gavers.
For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

THE attack upon the private character of Infirmary Director McBride only serves to show the extent to which opponents of his party will go. A candidate for the poorest paid office on the ticket, they singled him out as the one they might defeat. Fortunately for Mr. McBride, Columbiana county understands that old game.

THE prosperity which abounds today is the outgrowth of the principles which made the Republican party great. When the government passed into the hands of men who opposed those principles there was suffering and starvation. Now that a Republican president rules the nation it would be worse than folly to tie his hands with a Democratic house of representatives.

THE Democratic party may declare with all the force and eloquence at its command that it will not support the cause of Spain if its candidates for congress chanced to be elected next Tuesday, but its platform declares otherwise. Either Democracy, should the party win, will be an ally of Spain or it is attempting to gather votes to its cause by standing upon an issue which it cannot support.

VOTE RIGHT.

From the day the Democratic party opened its campaign in Ohio it has not given one good reason why any Republican should desert his party platform and cast his ballot for the war-is-a-failure ticket. Democratic organs and orators have given utterance to many things not true concerning the administration and the manner in which the war was conducted. Secretary Alger and every Republican who could in any way be made to appear responsible for anything have been abused to the limit, but at no time has an argument been advanced which might of itself gain strength for the Democratic party.

It is therefore nothing but reasonable that Republicans will go to the polls, take their neighbors with them and vote the ticket straight. In that way alone can the administration be upheld and the opposition rebuked for the character of campaign it has been so industriously carrying on. If Republicans do not vote, how can they expect their ticket to gain strength from the better element in the Democratic party that long ago became dissatisfied because of its methods? Vote right.

BAGLEY'S CAKES, PIES AND BREAD.

HOME
MADE

The
Bagley
Co.

PHONE 44.

NOT SO MUCH FILTH

Can Be Found Along the
River Shore.

RECENT RISE TOOK IT AWAY

The Board of Health Heard the Report of a Committee Appointed to Investigate Sanitary Condition of the City Is Good.

The board of health met last evening in city hall, and transacted some business. The members present were Messrs. Keffer, Kerr, Haines. The bills of Sanitary Officer Burgess for \$50 and that of the health officer for \$25 were referred to the claims committee of council.

The report of the sanitary officer was presented and was as follows: One family quarantined for diphtheria and house fumigated, three families quarantined for scarlet fever, 30 vaults cleaned, notices served and nuisances abated for running waste water on pavement 14, notices served to abate nuisances on premises 9, dogs and cats buried 7, typhoid fever cases reported for inspection 1. The sanitary condition of the city is very good with the exception of the East End and those parts of the city where there are no sewers.

The health officer's report was as follows: Births, males, 27, females, 20; deaths, males, 4, females, 6; causes of death, heart disease, 2, gun shot, 1, brain fever, 1, bronchitis, 2, pneumonia, 2, old age 1, cancer, 1. The report concludes by stating that no contagious diseases are now prevalent.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to investigate the condition of the river bank, performed the duty and reported that before the recent rise in the river, the bank was in a deplorable condition, and at present the condition is much improved. The worst part of the bank is that in the rear of the Potters' Supply building.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of a garbage furnace reported progress. The furnace in Anderson, Ind., is such as is needed in this city. It cost the western city \$7,000, and is large enough to consume a horse. The committee was ordered to further investigate the matter.

The resignation of Otto Schmidtbauer as night soiler was accepted. Butler, Murphy & Co., was appointed in his place. A bond for \$500 was accepted. The meeting then adjourned.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS

Will Play For a Week at the Grand.

Little Irene Myers, the phenomenal child actress, will be at the Grand every night next week, and because of her popularity in this city it is believed the house will be crowded at every performance.

Miss Myers has astonished audiences since her career began, and she never fails to make friends wherever the company play. The opening piece Monday night is the "Black Flag." Little Irene

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

will appear as Ned, the cabin boy, while Chas. H. Leyburne will be seen as Lazarus. The remainder of the cast is in capable hands.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m., subject, "The Law of Christian Sonship;" Junior League, 1 p. m.; class meeting, 3 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m., subject, "How Shall We Escape?"

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45, preaching 11 a. m., Junior society 3, Christian Endeavor 6:30, preaching 8 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., "The Greatness of Christ's Life;" 7:30 p. m., "Our possibilities, or the greatness of man's life." Special music will be had in the evening service. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:15 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting, 9:30; holiness meeting, 11 o'clock; praise meeting, 3:30; salvation meeting, 8:30. At the afternoon and evening meetings Harry Buxton and Dick Albright will be the principal speakers.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George, acting pastor—Preaching, evening, 7:30 o'clock; Young People's meeting at 6:30 o'clock.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—Preaching 11 o'clock, subject "Death;" evening subject, "Christlikeness." Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m. St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. Edwin Weary, rector.—7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:45 a. m., litany, sermon and holy communion; 3 p. m., East End mission, Chambers' hall; subject of sermon, "The Action of Religion;" 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed, pastor—Morning subject, "Christian Privileges;" evening, "Acts of the Apostles." The collection in the Sunday school is for the building fund.

First Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "Justification by Faith," and of evening sermon, "The Fading Leaf." Sunday school at 9:30; Junior League at 3 and classes at 2 and 6. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening and class every evening during the week.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock meeting will be held. The address will be delivered by Secretary Platts upon the subject, "Just as You Say About It."

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor—At 11 a. m., "A Good Ruler;" 7:30 p. m., "The Trinity;" Sabbath school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. W. B. Campbell will preach at 3:30 p. m.

ALMOST HIT.

Narrow Escape of a Team In Crossing Horn Switch.

There are no signals at the Horn switch crossing at Franklin street, and the railroad company will be asked to put up the usual crossing signs.

Yesterday afternoon a three horse team attached to a hay wagon came near being struck by the pony. The accident was only prevented by a pedestrian who caught the head of the lead horse and turned it from the track.

Conductor Very Ill.

Conductor Stewart has now charge of the early Pittsburg train in the place of Conductor Stevens who is very ill at his home in Bellaire, suffering with rheumatism. He has a number of friends here.

Notice.

A private sale of household goods at the old rink, near Woodbine laundry, in alley between Third and Fourth streets, on Monday, Nov. 7, from 2 to 6 p. m. Auction at 7 p. m.

Suit sale, special leader Saturday, at Joseph Bros. Ask to see those men's all wool suits they are selling at \$8. No store in the city can match them, the least price \$10.

WILL PAY FOR IT ALL

Trust Managers Don't Object to Improvements.

THEY EXPECT TO CLOSE SOON

And Are Willing to Reimburse Manufacturers For What They Have Done Since the Original Options Were Taken—No Other News Received.

The promoters of the proposed crockery trust have sent word to this place that any manufacturing concerns contemplating improvements need not put them aside because of any option or agreement they have made, for upon final appraisal they will be reimbursed for all work of this kind done. That is the only news received from the trust in two weeks.

Recently a prominent manufacturer desired to make some improvements at his plant, but he had heard the story that other potters would do nothing until the trust matter was settled, and he decided to drop into line. Later he sent a letter to the New York men back of the plan, and in due time received an answer telling him to make all the improvements he desired, and he would be paid when the time for settlement came.

It is also stated that the work is actively going on, but where or by whom is not known. Almost two months of the time allowed in the last option remain, and local friends of the project say there is still ample time for the consummation of plans prepared by the promoters. If, however, the deal has not been closed by that time the options can be extended as they were in September.

Local manufacturers are not allowing the matter to annoy them, and work is proceeding as though there was no thought of a trust in any one's mind.

BOSTON WILL DO WASHING.

Mayor Quincy's Latest Scheme to Utilize the City's Bathhouses.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has done a lot of hard thinking lately, and as a result he has brought an idea out of cold storage that is almost startling in its originality. He suggests that the city should take in washing and utilize the public bathhouses as laundries during the cold weather. Like most of his peculiar schemes—the municipal band.



MAYOR QUINCY OF BOSTON.

the Sunday evening "pop" concerts and others—this latest scheme is for the benefit of the laboring people, except the washerwomen.

It began by the placing of a mangle in the Dover Street bathhouse that can handle 30,000 towels a day. During the bathing season this mangle was kept on the keen jump day and night in preparing clean linen for the bathers, but now that the cold season has come the mayor sees no reason why the mangle should not be utilized in doing the washing at a merely nominal sum for 100 more or so families each day. The details are not decided on yet, but it is expected that the city will call for and deliver the goods. Cut rates will rule on prices, and competition with Chinatown will be keen.—New York Sun.

A Paternal Wait.

I'm weak and worn and weary, I am frazzled to a thread,
I never get a breath of peace till Dick is safe in bed;
At morn, at night, I growl and bite; I charge, I pitch and tear;
I have to be those animals he saw at the county fair.

Mr. Zauggwill, the author, now on lecturing tour in America, was recently entertained at a great banquet in New York. In his after dinner speech, which was very clever and witty, he it said, he referred to the showers of bitter criticism which his savage attack on the modern drama had incurred. He asserted that at first he had attributed this to an anti-Semitic feeling in America, such as rages in many parts of Europe, but his friends had assured him differently. The implication is that Mr. Zauggwill has so lofty a notion of his own greatness as an oracle that he cannot conceive any sensible person venturing to question the accuracy of his opinion.

A striking example of the inequality of fortune is that of Mr. Prosser of Cincinnati, who gave the city its famous Tyler Davidson fountain. He has now lost all his fortune, and his magnificent residence and its furnishings were recently sold, while the ex-millionaire moved into a cottage.

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Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
105 Sixth Street.

UNCLE SAM IS SLOW

But If He Wants Child, Late Cashier,

HE CAN EASILY CATCH HIM

Report Says His Whereabouts Are Known at Present—Receiver Cameron Gave Bond, and Will Take Charge of the First National Next Week.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—I. B. Cameron has filed his bond as receiver of the First National bank, giving as his bond a Baltimore trust company. The amount is \$20,000. Mr. Cameron will likely assume charge the middle of next week, it being impossible for the formalities to be passed through in shorter time.

Mr. Boden said today that there had been no startling developments brought out by the work on the books.

The question of bringing the late cashier, Childs, to justice, should he be the responsible party, is being discussed. Any one can make a charge against him, but it is not probable the government will take up the matter for some time, if at all. It does not move quickly in matters of this kind, at least so far as the public is ever informed, but when prosecution is decided upon no time is lost. It is rumored that Child's whereabouts are known, and he can be easily brought back should he be wanted.

SOLD A FARM.

Suit Claiming Commission Filed in Court.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—J. G. Kountz, Jr., has filed a petition against John A. Noble as executor of the estate of James Davidson. He alleges that Nov. 20, 1892 he entered into a verbal contract with Davidson to sell a farm known as the Robert Prosser farm in Hancock county, W. Va., for which he was to receive \$150. He claims he found a buyer early the next year, but has never received a commission. He presented his account to the executor, who rejected it, and now sues for the claim, with interest from date of sale.

M. L. Young, of Salem, has sued W. S. Straun for \$641.88, due on a promissory note. It is secured by land on the Lisbon and Salem road.

Today from 1 until 4 p. m. the agricultural society is electing officers.

The will of George S. Nace, of Lisbon, was offered for probate today. The bequests are many. S. J. Firestone was made executor, giving bond for \$70,000.

JURY DISAGREED.

James Nelson Did Not Win Against the City.

Common pleas court, which has been held this week in Wellsville, adjourned this morning.

The case of James Nelson against the city of East Liverpool for \$10,000 damages was given to the jury at 5 o'clock last evening, and they remained out until 10 o'clock. The jury reconvened this morning at 7 o'clock and remained out until 11 o'clock without arriving at a verdict. They were dismissed. It is understood they stood eight to four in favor of awarding the plaintiff damages.

In the case of A. Haller versus the Wellsville Soap company, the testimony of J. C. Catlett, secretary and treasurer of the organization, was heard and Judge Smith entered a decree in favor of the plaintiff for \$5,000.

Birdie Vainer was granted a divorce from her husband, John Vainer, and given the custody of their three-year-old child. Her maiden name, Birdie Kirkbride, was restored to her.

GONE DOWN.

The Maria Teresa Again at the Bottom of the Sea.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The former Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, sunk in the attempt to escape Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago and recently raised, went to the bottom off the Bahamas Nov. 1. Every member of the crew was saved.

GONE TO THE WALL.

First National Bank of Flushing Closed Its Doors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The comptroller of the currency has ordered the doors of the First National bank, of Flushing, O., closed.

Suit sale, special line. We will sell, Saturday, men's all wool suits in black and blue, single or double breasted sack suit, \$10 suit for \$8.

JOSEPH BROS.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IN CUBA

Most Eighth Ohio Boys Who Died of Yellow Fever Stay.

The following special from Akron deals with a matter of much interest to soldiers:

"A new difficulty has arisen to aid in preventing the recovery of the remains of the Eighth Ohio soldiers who died in Cuba. Robert Wilson, of this city, was about to start for Santiago to recover the remains of his son Arthur, of Company B, when Captain Surgeon Smith, of the Eighth Ohio, refused to issue a death certificate showing that he had not died of yellow fever.

"Others were also refused a certificate on the ground that it is the duty of the commanding surgeon to issue certificates.

"Commanding Surgeon Major Farquhar has died since returning, and there is no chance of obtaining the necessary papers unless Surgeon Smith relents. He was present at the death of the soldiers mentioned, and has aroused much ill feeling toward himself by his refusal to issue certificates."

The Canton Repository interviewed Doctor Smith who said:

"I have not received any such request for a certificate of the cause of death of Arthur Wilson, a private of Company B, Akron. The only request of that nature yet received by me was from the parent of a young man who was a member of the Wooster company and died in Cuba. I turned the request over to Dr. Wuchter, who had attended the soldier boy during his sickness, and presume that he complied. The surgeon who last attended a deceased soldier is the proper one to make out a certificate of the cause of death, as he is more familiar with the case. For instance, if the soldier was taken ill in camp, and removed to a hospital the physician at the hospital who cared for him knows best the nature of the illness."

DISAGREED.

Family Quarrel Finds Its Way Into Police Court.

Robert Webb, who lives in Jefferson street between Second and Third streets, was put in jail last night by Chief Johnson at the request of his wife. The couple had had a few words. The woman was to have been at city hall by noon to make out a charge, but at a late hour she had not appeared.

Chief Johnson was asked this morning if there was any clue to those who were implicated in the recent robbery in Sixth street, but said he didn't know anything about any.

Recently a key to the store was lost, and an overcoat was stolen shortly afterward. It is thought that those who found the key are the ones who committed the robbery. One of the officers saw an individual enter the narrow passageway in the rear of the building Thursday night, but, thinking he was a night watchman, no investigation was made. The authorities are still working on the case, but they have very little to work on which will lead them to the capture of the culprits.

ALL COMPLETED

Are the Arrangements For the Lecture Course.

The arrangements for the lecture course, which will be given in this city during the winter months, were completed last evening. It includes some of the best talent in their respective lines ever seen here, and each entertainment is expected to be of the highest order. The months of a number of the events have been arranged, but a slight change in the dates may be necessary.

\$8 suit sale Saturday. Your money back if you can match them at less than \$10. In black and blue cheviot, single or double breasted sack suits at

JOSEPH BROS.

House's opening Monday. Everybody invited.

VERY PLEASANT TIME

Young Men's Christian Association Reception a Success.

GOOD PROGRAM WAS RENDERED

Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough Were Given an Enthusiastic Reception by the Boys and Their Friends.

The reception given last evening to Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough at the Young Men's Christian association was largely attended and a very pleasant evening spent.

President J. J. Purinton presided, and made a few introductory remarks. He was followed by Physical Director V. V. Roseborough, who spoke for some time on the policy of the management of the gymnasium work in the future.

Secretary Platts delivered a very interesting and instructive address upon the purpose and aim of the general association work, while State Secretary Kling told of the value of the association to any community in providing a place where young men might spend a pleasant as well as a profitable evening. This closed the speech making of the evening, and Professor Laughlin sang a beautiful solo.

The balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse, and the new officers of the association became fairly well acquainted with the members.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Alice Lakel, of Second street, left at noon today for Pittsburg, where she will remain several weeks the guest of her brother.

Grand opening at House's piano rooms, Monday afternoon and evening, Nov. 7.

NOTICE.

The Republican central committee will meet at city hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Important business. All members are requested to be present. By order of

CHAIRMAN.

Peculiar Mishap.

Among the peculiar happenings that which afflicted Charles Matz of Tyrone was unusual. He was drinking cider out of a barrel, through a small gum hose, when a bee was sucked into his throat, where it stung him. His throat afterward became so swollen that only through the use of a tube, until the swelling abated, was his life saved.—Philadelphia Press.

Potato Patch Farming Pays.

The average yield from potato patch farming in Philadelphia this year was \$240 an acre. For each dollar expended from \$4.50 to \$5 worth of produce was realized.

Our special sale of pianos and organs will begin Monday, Nov. 7.

C. A. HOUSE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

WEEK OF NOV. 7.

The Youngest Star in the World.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS.

Supported by the Comedian.

Charles H. Leyburne,

In a Select Company.

Popular Plays at Popular Prices.

Special Scenery. New Specialties.

MONDAY EVENING

A Grand Production of

"THE BLACK FLAG."

PRICES: 10, 20 and 30c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

Cut This Out.

Any lady presenting this coupon at the advance sale with 15c can secure the best seat in the house Mon. night.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK,

Except Friday night, the famous

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Saturday Night

"A Sly Old Fox"

SEE The beautiful illustrated songs. The high class specialties. The electric dances.

Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Seats on sale today.

NO WASTE



Jewel Stoves are sold by
Diamond Hardware Company

A SANTIAGO INCIDENT.

Cannon Routed Relief Hunters From the Maria Teresa Wreck.

There was a lively scramble for relics in the days immediately succeeding the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago. Some of the more eager did not wait until the decks and guns of the Spanish cruisers had cooled. Four men, one of whom was a colored deckhand employed on the dispatch boat of a western newspaper, rowed alongside the Maria Teresa while smoke was still rising from her scorched and battered hull. The negro remained in the boat. The others climbed on board the warship and began to gather up swords, rifles and other mementos of the naval battle.

A 6 pounder, which had been loaded but not fired by the Spanish, had already been heated by the fire which crept aft below the main deck, and as the rowboat alongside was raised by a wave the charge exploded and the colored person fell overboard from fright and concussion. He capsize the boat also. The startled collectors rushed to the ship's side and saw their boatman striving to clamber upon the bottom of the upturned boat. He was not injured, but he chattered with fear.

"Sharks, Bill!" shouted one of the men in safety above him. "Haul up your feet or you're a goner!" His frantic efforts to obey elicited a shout of laughter from the spectators. Then the colored man became angry. "I'ze el'ar sick ob dis war business a'ready," he shouted, "en ef yo' laf another snort at dis nigger, I'll swim fo' de shoh en nebber stop till I'ze on top ob dat mounting." But they threw him a rope and he grasped it like a man who had no wish to dare the sharks. The boat was hoisted and righted and they pulled away from the Spanish guns, which had a habit of going off after the battle was over.—New York Herald.

Carlyle Silences a Watchman.
After several visits in Scotland during the summer of 1838, Carlyle went

home again to Scotsbrig, writes Charles F. Copeland in The Atlantic. On his return thence he spent a few days in Manchester with Mrs. Manning. "He had been put to sleep in an old bed, which he remembered in his father's house." "I was just closing my senses in sweet oblivion," wrote he, "when the watchman, with a voice like the deepest groan of the highland bagpipe or what an ostrich cornerak might utter, groaned out 'Groo-o-o-o!' close under me and set me all in a gallop again. 'Groo-o-o-o!' for there was no articulate announcement at all in it, that I could gather. 'Groo-o-o-o!' repeated again and again at various distances, dying out and then growing loud again for an hour or more.

"I grew impatient, bolted out of bed, flung up the window. 'Groo-o-o-o!' There he was, advancing, lantern in hand, a few yards off me. 'Can't you give up that noise?' I hastily addressed him. 'You are keeping a person awake. What good is it to go howling and groaning all night and deprive people of their sleep?' He ceased from that time—at least I heard no more of him. No watchman, I think, has been more astonished for some time back."

Cheerful Antipodean Truth Teller.

An ex-sea captain, now living in Sydney, many years ago was in charge of a ship carrying some convicts. The convicts mutinied, murdered the crew and ordered the captain to navigate them to the islands, and, being a prudent man, he did so. When satisfied as to their course, the convicts deliberated, decided that he had behaved himself well and put him ashore on the first large island they came to. He was a musician and took his violin with him. A threatening crowd of savages greeted his arrival, but Orpheus played to them till they thought him a god, brought him unlimited pigs and yams and bowed in adoration. Finally he married the chief's daughter, succeeded him and ruled the island for years, till a ship called in and he sailed away.—Sydney Bulletin.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the American. We're selling them at 69c Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city. Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

UNCLE SAM IS SLOW

But If He Wants Child, Late Cashier,

HE CAN EASILY CATCH HIM

Report Says His Whereabouts Are Known at Present—Receiver Cameron Gave Bond, and Will Take Charge of the First National Next Week.

LISBON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—I. B. Cameron has filed his bond as receiver of the First National bank, giving as his bond a Baltimore trust company. The amount is \$20,000. Mr. Cameron will likely assume charge the middle of next week, it being impossible for the formalities to be passed through in shorter time.

Mr. Boden said today that there had been no startling developments brought out by the work on the books.

The question of bringing the late cashier, Childs, to justice, should he be the responsible party, is being discussed. Any one can make a charge against him, but it is not probable the government will take up the matter for some time, if at all. It does not move quickly in matters of this kind, at least so far as the public is ever informed, but when prosecution is decided upon no time is lost. It is rumored that Child's whereabouts are known, and he can be easily brought back should he be wanted.

SOLD A FARM.

Suit Claiming Commission Filed In Court.

LISBON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—J. G. Kountz, Jr., has filed a petition against John A. Noble as executor of the estate of James Davidson. He alleges that Nov. 20, 1892 he entered into a verbal contract with Davidson to sell a farm known as the Robert Prosser farm in Hancock county, W. Va., for which he was to receive \$150. He claims he found a buyer early the next year, but has never received a commission. He presented his account to the executor, who rejected it, and now sues for the claim, with interest from date of sale.

M. L. Young, of Salem, has sued W. S. Straun for \$641.88, due on a promissory note. It is secured by land on the Lisbon and Salem road.

Today from 1 until 4 p. m. the agricultural society is electing officers.

The will of George S. Nace, of Lisbon, was offered for probate today. The bequests are many. S. J. Firestone was made executor, giving bond for \$70,000.

JURY DISAGREED.

James Nelson Did Not Win Against the City.

Common pleas court, which has been held this week in Wellsville, adjourned this morning.

The case of James Nelson against the city of East Liverpool for \$10,000 damages was given to the jury at 5 o'clock last evening, and they remained out until 10 o'clock. The jury reconvened this morning at 7 o'clock and remained out until 11 o'clock without arriving at a verdict. They were dismissed. It is understood they stood eight to four in favor of awarding the plaintiff damages.

In the case of A. Haller versus the Wellsville Soap company, the testimony of J. C. Catlett, secretary and treasurer of the organization, was heard and Judge Smith entered a decree in favor of the plaintiff for \$5,000.

Birdie Vainer was granted a divorce from her husband, John Vainer, and given the custody of their three-year-old child. Her maiden name, Birdie Kirkbride, was restored to her.

GONE DOWN.

The Maria Teresa Again at the Bottom of the Sea.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The former Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, sunk in the attempt to escape Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago and recently raised, went to the bottom off the Bahamas Nov. 1. Every member of the crew was saved.

GONE TO THE WALL.

First National Bank of Flushing Closed Its Doors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The comptroller of the currency has ordered the doors of the First National bank, of Flushing, O., closed.

Suit sale, special line. We will sell, Saturday, men's all wool suits in black and blue, single or double breasted sack suit, \$10 suit for \$8.

JOSEPH BROS.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



IN CUBA

Must Eighth Ohio Boys Who Died of Yellow Fever Stay.

The following special from Akron deals with a matter of much interest to soldiers:

"A new difficulty has arisen to aid in preventing the recovery of the remains of the Eighth Ohio soldiers who died in Cuba. Robert Wilson, of this city, was about to start for Santiago to recover the remains of his son Arthur, of Company B, when Captain Surgeon Smith, of the Eighth Ohio, refused to issue a death certificate showing that he had not died of yellow fever.

"Others were also refused a certificate on the ground that it is the duty of the commanding surgeon to issue certificates.

"Commanding Surgeon Major Farquhar has died since returning, and there is no chance of obtaining the necessary papers unless Surgeon Smith relents. He was present at the death of the soldiers mentioned, and has aroused much ill feeling toward himself by his refusal to issue certificates."

The Canton Repository interviewed Doctor Smith who said:

"I have not received any such request for a certificate of the cause of death of Arthur Wilson, a private of Company B, Akron. The only request of that nature yet received by me was from the parent of a young man who was a member of the Wooster company and died in Cuba. I turned the request over to Dr. Wuchter, who had attended the soldier boy during his sickness, and presume that he complied. The surgeon who last attended a deceased soldier is the proper one to make out a certificate of the cause of death, as he is more familiar with the case. For instance, if the soldier was taken ill in camp, and removed to a hospital the physician at the hospital who cared for him knows best the nature of the illness."

DISAGREED.

Family Quarrel Finds Its Way Into Police Court.

Robert Webb, who lives in Jefferson street between Second and Third streets, was put in jail last night by Chief Johnson at the request of his wife. The couple had had a few words. The woman was to have been at city hall by noon to make out a charge, but at a late hour she had not appeared.

Chief Johnson was asked this morning if there was any clue to those who were implicated in the recent robbery in Sixth street, but said he didn't know anything about any.

Recently a key to the store was lost, and an overcoat was stolen shortly afterward. It is thought that those who found the key are the ones who committed the robbery. One of the officers saw an individual enter the narrow passageway in the rear of the building Thursday night, but, thinking he was a night watchman, no investigation was made. The authorities are still working on the case, but they have very little to work on which will lead them to the capture of the culprits.

ALL COMPLETED

Are the Arrangements For the Lecture Course.

The arrangements for the lecture course, which will be given in this city during the winter months, were completed last evening. It includes some of the best talent in their respective lines ever seen here, and each entertainment is expected to be of the highest order. The months of a number of the events have been arranged, but a slight change in the dates may be necessary.

\$8 suit sale Saturday. Your money back if you can match them at less than \$10. In black and blue cheviot, single or double breasted sack suits at

JOSEPH BROS.

House's opening Monday. Everybody invited.

VERY PLEASANT TIME

Young Men's Christian Association Reception a Success.

GOOD PROGRAM WAS RENDERED

Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough Were Given an Enthusiastic Reception by the Boys and Their Friends.

The reception given last evening to Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough at the Young Men's Christian association was largely attended and a very pleasant evening spent.

President J. J. Purinton presided, and made a few introductory remarks. He was followed by Physical Director V. V. Roseborough, who spoke for some time on the policy of the management of the gymnasium work in the future.

Secretary Platts delivered a very interesting and instructive address upon the purpose and aim of the general association work, while State Secretary Kling told of the value of the association to any community in providing a place where young men might spend a pleasant as well as a profitable evening. This closed the speech making of the evening, and Professor Laughlin sang a beautiful solo.

The balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse, and the new officers of the association became fairly well acquainted with the members.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Alice Lakel, of Second street, left at noon today for Pittsburg, where she will remain several weeks the guest of her brother.

Grand opening at House's piano rooms, Monday afternoon and evening, Nov. 7.

NOTICE.

The Republican central committee will meet at city hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Important business. All members are requested to be present. By order of

CHAIRMAN.

Peculiar Mishap.

Among the peculiar happenings that which afflicted Charles Matz of Tyrone was unusual. He was drinking cider out of a barrel, through a small gum hose, when a bee was sucked into his throat, where it stung him. His throat afterward became so swollen that only through the use of a tube, until the swelling abated, was his life saved. —Philadelphia Press.

Potato Patch Farming Pays.

The average yield from potato patch farming in Philadelphia this year was \$240 an acre. For each dollar expended from \$4.50 to \$5 worth of produce was realized.

Our special sale of pianos and organs will begin Monday, Nov. 7.

C. A. HOUSE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

WEEK OF NOV. 7.

The Youngest Star in the World.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS.

Supported by the Comedian.

Charles H. Leyburne.

In a Select Company.

Popular Plays at Popular Prices.

Special Scenery. New Specialties.

MONDAY EVENING

A Grand Production of

"THE BLACK FLAG."

PRICES - 10, 20 and 30c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

Cut This Out.

Any lady presenting this coupon at the advance sale with 15c can secure the best seat in the house Mon. night.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK,

Except Friday night, the famous

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Saturday Night

"A Sly Old Fox"

SEE The beautiful illustrated songs. The high class specialties. The electric dances.

Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Seats on sale today.

NO WASTE

There is no waste of effort to keep the fire going in a JEWEL Stove or Range. There is no waste of fuel, no waste of heat, no waste of labor with a JEWEL Stove or Range. You get the most heat with the least fuel because Jewels are scientifically constructed. You get more service from a JEWEL Stove or Range because it is built of the best material in the best way. Everybody gets the most satisfaction from JEWEL Stoves and Ranges because they are perfect in every point. Ask the dealer for JEWEL Stoves and Ranges and look or the trade-mark.



Jewel Stoves are sold by

Diamond Hardware Company

A SANTIAGO INCIDENT.

Cannon Routed Relief Hunters From the Maria Teresa Wreck.

There was a lively scramble for relics in the days immediately succeeding the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago. Some of the more eager did not wait until the decks and guns of the Spanish cruisers had cooled. Four men, one of whom was a colored deckhand employed on the dispatch boat of a western newspaper, rowed alongside the Maria Teresa while smoke was still rising from her scorched and battered hull. The negro remained in the boat. The others climbed on board the warship and began to gather up swords, rifles and other mementos of the naval battle.

A 6 pounder, which had been loaded but not fired by the Spanish, had already been heated by the fire which crept aft below the main deck, and as the rowboat alongside was raised by a wave the charge exploded and the colored person fell overboard from fright and concussion. He capsize the boat also. The startled collectors rushed to the ship's side and saw their boatman striving to clamber upon the bottom of the upturned boat. He was not injured, but he chattered with fear.

"Sharks, Bill!" shouted one of the men in safety above him. "Haul up your feet or you're a goner!" His frantic efforts to obey elicited a shout of laughter from the spectators. Then the colored man became angry. "I've cl'ar sick ob dis war business a'ready," he shouted, "en ef yo' laf another snort at dis nigger, I'll swim fo' de shoh en nebber stop till I've on top ob dat mounting." But they threw him a rope and he grasped it like a man who had no wish to dare the sharks. The boat was hoisted and righted and they pulled away from the Spanish guns, which had a habit of going off after the battle was over. —New York Herald.

Carlyle Silences a Watchman.

After several visits in Scotland during the summer of 1838, Carlyle went

home again to Scotland, writes Charles F. Copeland in The Atlantic. On his return thence he spent a few days in Manchester with Mrs. Hamming. "He had been put to sleep in an old bed, which he remembered in his father's house." "I was just closing my senses in sweet oblivion," wrote he, "when the watchman, with a voice like the deepest groan of the highland bagpipe or what an ostrich cornstalk might utter, groaned out 'Goo-o-o-o!' close under me and set me all in a gallop again. 'Goo-o-o-o!' for there was no articulate announcement at all in it, that I could gather. 'Goo-o-o-o!' repeated again and again at various distances, dying out and then growing loud again for an hour or more.

"I grew impatient, bolted out of bed, flung up the window. 'Goo-o-o-o!' There he was, advancing, lantern in hand, a few yards off me. 'Can't you give up that noise?' I hastily addressed him. 'You are keeping a person awake. What good is it to go howling and groaning all night and deprive people of their sleep?' He ceased from that time—at least I heard no more of him. No watchman, I think, has been more astonished for some time back."

Cheerful Antipodean Truth Teller.

An ex-sea captain, now living in Sydney, many years ago was in charge of a ship carrying some convicts. The convicts mutinied, murdered the crew and ordered the captain to navigate them to the islands, and, being a prudent man, he did so. When satisfied as to their course, the convicts deliberated, decided that he had behaved himself well and put him ashore on the first large island they came to. He was a musician and took his violin with him. A threatening crowd of savages greeted his arrival, but Orpheus played to them till they thought him a god, brought him unlimited pigs and yams and bowed in adoration. Finally he married the chief's daughter, succeeded him and ruled the island for years, till a ship called in and he sailed away. —Sydney Bulletin.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the American. We're selling them at 69c Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city. Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.



WINNIE LEADS THEM ALL

His Place as a Pitcher Is Unquestioned.

NOT A GREAT MANY VICTORIES

But the Proportion Is Very High—Rugby Football Matters Are Attracting Attention—Games Promised—Toronto Did Not Come.

Although Winnie Mercer did not prove very effective as a pitcher last season, yet he leads the twirlers of the Washington club in per cent of victories.

During the last season he pitched 33 games and won 12 and lost 17. He was knocked out of the box four times, and in per cent of victories has a record of .414. He played 19 games in middle field, had 36 putouts, one assist, four errors and 41 total chances with an average of .902.

The Toronto football team yesterday canceled their game to have been played today with the local eleven. Manager Reark endeavored to book a game with the Wellsville high school but was unsuccessful.

The McDonald association football team arrived in the city this morning and are playing this afternoon with the Rovers.

The Diamond Indians and high school elevens will meet on the gridiron next Friday.

The Entre Nous club will accept the challenge of the high school eleven, and an interesting game may be looked for in the near future, as there is much rivalry between the elevens.

OAK RIDGE

Secured the President of the Christian Endeavor Union.

The following officers were elected at the Christian Endeavor convention of Steubenville presbytery at Minerva:

President, Rev. D. A. Greene of Oak Ridge; vice president, T. E. Witherpoon of Minerva; secretary, Miss Mary E. Smith of Wellsville; treasurer, Rev. J. P. Levenberger of Island Creek.

Scio was chosen as the next place of meeting. The speech of Dr. R. A. McKinley on "Calvinism in History" evoked favorable comment. Rev. W. B. Irwin made a call to the young people to support home mission work, and outlined plans for the same. The award of the Christian Endeavor banner for the largest percentage of attendance went to Amsterdam, which proved an attendance of 94½ per cent.

GOING EAST.

Freight Trains Are Carrying Many Tramps.

It is cause for remark that freight trains going east are just now carrying more than the usual number of tramps. Where they came from or where they are going are matters which no one seems to know anything about. The railroad detectives made their existence a burden for a time, but the penniless travelers seem to have started again.

THE BENEFIT

Under the Red Robe Was Well Received.

The benefit of the stage employees at the Grand Opera House last evening was attended by a large audience and was in every way successful.

The play, "Under the Red Robe," was pleasing in its every part, William Morris doing so well as to attract unusual applause. The other members of the company showed training and talent.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Special Sale Men's Suits Saturday.

Black and blue cheviot goods, either rough or plain goods \$8, in single and double breasted sack suits, should induce buyers to see these special cut prices at JOSEPH BROS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 6. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"The good fight."—1 Tim. vi, 11-16; II Tim. iv, 7, 8.

The Christian life was often likened by Paul to a warfare. It may have been that his long residence at Rome, where soldiers were constantly being drilled and disciplined, may have suggested the figure. Whatever suggested it it is an apt and telling one. The Christian life is a constant struggle, a ceaseless warfare between right and wrong, between holiness and sin, between the kingdom of God and the kingdom of Satan. It is a good fight, because it is in a good cause, has a good captain and produces good results. It is a fight of faith—faith in God and Christ, faith in humanity, faith in eternal life.

The enemies in this fight are Biblically called "the world, the flesh and the devil." This world is not a friend to grace. Its influence is to draw us away from God and to weaken us in the great struggle for eternal life. The flesh is wicked, sinful self, the natural human heart, which is enmity against God. The principal adversary of the human soul in its struggle for life, however, is the devil, a personal, powerful, fallen being, whose knowledge of our weakness and power to tempt us make him a formidable enemy indeed and over whom we can gain the victory through the Lord Jesus Christ alone.

The weapons for this fight Paul describes in Eph. vi, 10-17. They are the girdle of truth—the truth as it is in Jesus; the breastplate of righteousness, not our own personal righteousness, but the righteousness of Christ; the sandals of the gospel of peace which has been prepared, and as a result of being at peace with God we can stand firm and secure, as one with sandals on his feet; the shield of faith, strong, real, abiding faith in God; the helmet of salvation, for being assured of our salvation we can hold our heads erect as one who wears a helmet; the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, by which we are to overcome all the arguments of the evil one.

The result of this fight will be victory or defeat, as we enter upon it and continue it—victory if trusting in God we use the knowledge He has given us with His power to overcome; defeat if, lightly esteeming the enemy, we put our trust in our own knowledge and powers.

Paul won a glorious victory. Face to face with the end of life, as the warfare is about to close, he writes to Timothy: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rejoicing, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." What Paul accomplished every Christian can accomplish. May his example inspire us all to the required effort!

Bible Readings.—Ex. xiv, 10-14; Deut. i, 30; Ps. xxvii, 1; Math. iv, 1-11; xxvi, 36-45; I Cor. ix, 25-27; xv, 58; Eph. vi, 10-18; Heb. x, 31-33; Jas. iv, 7; I Pet. v, 8; Rev. ii, 10.

Go Slow.

There is no more ominous word than "fast," which means a great deal more than do many slang words. It means that it is possible to get through life in such a hurry as to curtail that which one would suppose it would be to our interest to lengthen. When the end is reached, there is collapse—all is lost. Do we not do well to ask if this is the best thing that life can do for us? Is there nothing higher than this feverish haste, nothing better and more manly than this perennial round of frivolous excitement? Remember that he who thus throws his life away throws away a chance wholly unique. Only once there is given to us the possibility of living out this brief life as God intended that His creature man should live.—Churchman.

Pain and Peace.

It is often surprising to see how much pain there may be in the sensibility, and yet peace, in the depths of the mind. In crossing the Atlantic some years ago we were overtaken by a gale of wind. Upon the deck the roar and confusion were terrific. The spray from the waves blew upon the face with almost force enough to blister it. The noise of the waves howling and roaring and foaming was almost deafening. But when I stepped into the engine room everything was quiet. The mighty engine was moving with a quietness and stillness in striking contrast with the war without. It reminded me of the peace that can reign in the soul while storms and tempests are howling without.—C. J. Finney.

Satanic Assaults.

The power of Satan to trouble the saints is never done. It may be that the child of God has been such consciously for long years, he may have been enabled to grasp the fullness of salvation which belongs to him who is clothed with the righteousness of Christ since he was first converted, but let him never think that he is safe from the assaults of the evil one.—Episcopal Recorder.

To Those Who Trust.

Let none doubt, however weak and erring they may be, the security of their souls and the comfort of their hearts.



GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

amid all trial and temptation and sorrow, who have a living Redeemer, sympathizing with them in heaven, interceding for them with the Father and ready to impart all power, even His own almighty and divine Spirit, to those who trust His grace.—Presbyterian.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

A statue to Mme. Melba is to be put up next year in Melbourne.

Walker Whiteside will shortly produce a new play from the French of M. Poincard.

Edna Wallace Hopper will star next season in a comic opera that is now being written for her.

Ernest Sharpe has been invited to Baltimore by Frau Cosima Wagner and is studying under her direction.

Maude Banks and Nestor Lennox have been appearing in vaudeville, presenting a one act play of civil war times.

Miss Florence Marryat has written in collaboration with Herbert Pearson a drama in four acts entitled "The Gamekeeper."

Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell will electrify London next, it is said, with a grand revival of "Antony and Cleopatra."

Miss Hamilton Griffin, a half sister of Mary Anderson, is cultivating her voice in Germany and will make her debut as a singer next year.

Mme. Modjeska has been playing in San Francisco the past two weeks, appearing as Mary Stuart, Magda, Lady Macbeth, Camille and Rosalind.

"Cyrano de Bergerac," translated into German by Ludwig Fulda, was played recently at Berlin. The title role was assigned to Joseph Kainz.

The company engaged to support Annie Russell in "Catherine" includes Joseph Holland, Frank Worthing, Joseph Whellock, Jr., J. G. Saville, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lemoyne, Ethel Barrymore, Elsie De Wolfe and May Buckley.

Investigators Left Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—Members of the war commission adjourned to meet with the full board next week at Washington. General James A. Beaver left for his home in Bellefonte to remain until after the election. General Wilson and Captain Howell went to Washington. The members of the committee are pleased with the location of Camp Meade and say they have no fault to find with anything they saw here. General Wilson thinks it would be a wise movement to bring the troops here next spring if they are not shipped to Cuba.

War Investigation Testimony.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—Chief Commissary Allison and other officers at corps headquarters went to Harrisburg to appear before the committee of the war investigating board. The committee heard testimony at the Lochiel hotel, relating to Camp Alger and other camps established at the breaking out of the war. The testimony of the witnesses heard did not add materially to that taken at other places by the board.

English Landowners.

The distance from Liverpool to London is 201 miles. On each side of the railroad, as far as the eye can reach, the most beautiful and most splendidly cultivated farms present themselves, but not one foot of the land belongs to those who have thus brought it to such beauty and perfection. It all belongs to six men, who own it because they happen to be the oldest sons of their fathers.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.		335	337	339	341	359
		AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	lv	15:45	11:30	4:45	11:00	7:30
Rochester		6:40	2:15	5:55	11:55	8:25
Beaver		7:55	2:20	6:50	12:05	9:30
Vanport		8:50	2:25	7:45	12:15	10:35
Industry		9:00	2:30	7:55	12:20	11:44
Cooks Ferry		9:05	2:35	8:00	12:25	12:48
Smiths Ferry		9:10	2:40	8:05	12:30	1:55
East Liverpool		9:15	2:45	8:10	12:35	3:05
Wellsville	ar	9:20	2:50	8:15	12:40	4:15
Wellsville	lv	9:25	2:55	8:20	12:45	5:25
Wellsville Shop		9:30	3:00	8:25	12:50	6:35
Yellow Creek		9:35	3:05	8:30	12:55	7:45
Hammondsville		9:40	3:10	8:35	1:00	8:55
Hammondsville		9:45	3:15	8:40	1:05	10:05
Salineville		9:50	3:20	8:45	1:10	11:15
Bayard		9:55	3:25	8:50	1:15	12:25
Alliance	ar	10:00	3:30	8:55	1:20	1:35
Ravenna	"	10:05	3:35	9:00	1:25	2:45
Hudson	"	10:10	3:40	9:05	1:30	3:55
Cleveland	ar	10:15	3:45	9:10	1:35	5:05
Wellsville	lv	7:47	3:10	8:55	1:55	11:05
Wellsville Shop		7:52	3:15	9:00	2:00	12:15
Yellow Creek		7:57	3:20	9:05	2:05	1:25
Port Homer		8:02	3:25	9:10	2:10	2:35
Empire	"	8:07	3:30	9:15	2:15	3:45
Elliottsville	"	8:12	3:35	9:20	2:20	4:55
Toronto	"	8:17	3:40	9:25	2:25	6:05
Ontario	"	8:22	3:45	9:30	2:30	7:15
Steubenville	ar	8:27	3:50	9:35	2:35	8:25
Steubenville	lv	8:44	4:00	9:45	2:55	11:45
Mingo Je		8:51	4:07	9:52	3:02	12:52
Brilliant		8:58	4:14	10:00	3:09	1:59
Cush Run		9:07	4:23	10:09	3:18	3:08
Fortville		9:14	4:30	10:16	3:25	4:16
Yorkville		9:19	4:35	10:21	3:30	5:21
Marlins Ferry		9:32	4:48	10:34	3:43	6:34
Bridgeport		9:40	4:56	10:42	3:51	7:42
Leithville	ar	9:50	5:06	10:52	4:01	8:52
		AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Continued on page 359, 360 and 361

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Men's silk faced, double and single breasted sack suit, special sale \$12 Saturday. Are \$15 values. These suits we just received this week. These suits were made especially for us. The manufacturers were slow in their delivery. Since we have bought them the goods have advanced at least 25 per cent. No one in our city can buy these suits at the low price we purchased them. Fine worsted and serge goods, heavy weight goods. See them at

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Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 6.

Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.

Topic, The Childhood of Jesus.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Luke ii, 40-52.—"The child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him."

Speculation has exhausted itself in trying to picture the divine nature and to penetrate the mystery of the union of the divine and human in Jesus Christ. The mystery of the incarnation is as deep a mystery as ever, and its complete solution is a hopeless task for the human mind. There is another clue. We may approach this subject from a different side. It is not wholly an intellectual problem. It has far more to do with the moral and spiritual sides of human nature than with the purely mental. Wisdom is more than learning, more than understanding. It is a disposition of the soul, it is an attitude of the will and affections toward the true, the right, the beautiful and good. From earliest infancy all lives are under the play of forces good and evil. Every one who comes to consciousness realizes sooner or later the opposite pull of impulses. Some are higher and some are lower in their nature and worth. Bodily appetites, mental visions, hopes, desires, loves, hatreds, all arise and contend for recognition. In the field of opposing forces we choose the better or worse, the higher or lower, the worthy or unworthy. As we choose so we grow, strong in spirit of wisdom or weak in spirit of foolishness; bold of heart and pure and fearless or craven, foul and reckless. The example and word of others have some influence with us. In the main we alone are responsible.

The miracle life of the boy Jesus has its wonder element in the evil times in which He lived and the purity He developed. The divine in Him was akin to the divine in every child of the race. He had the same powers as we, but brought them to higher development than any other one. In all our worship of Him as the Divine we must not lose sight for an instant of the fact that He was Son of Man. Here lies our hope as truly as in the fact that He was Son of God. Our help lies more in what He has in common with us than in anything else. Did He grow and become strong? So can we. Did He become wise and full of God's grace? So may we. He became a partaker of human nature that we might become partakers of the divine nature.

We are saved by His righteousness, not by any fictitious transfer or imputation, but by a very real impartation, so that we have the same spirit of power and purity. We think and feel and act as He would do if He was in our place. If you are a child of God, be diligent to grow in spirit of strength, wisdom and grace.

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One of the best known names in the Epworth world is that of Dr. Berry, the able editor of The Epworth Herald. He was born in 1855 in Michigan and was educated at Milton academy. He began to preach at 16 years of age and joined Detroit conference in 1874. Twelve



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Esq., of Fall River, Mass., was elected secretary. Rev. H. E. Foss of Bangor succeeds Rev. E. O. Thayer as first vice president. Rev. Walter J. Gates, after five years of service as literary vice president, is succeeded by Rev. Mr. Warren of Portsmouth, N. H., but continues the newspaper work of the department. Rev. George H. Spencer as second vice president, Rev. C. E. Jenkins as fourth vice president and E. M. Wheeler, Esq., as treasurer continue another term.

As a whole, the cabinet is an exceptionally efficient body and gives promise of vigorous work.

ONE MAN POWER THE BEST.

Chicago's Mayor Believes the City's Head Should Have Absolute Power.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago believes in one man power. It is his opinion that a city should be ruled by the mayor and that large towns should have an assembly composed of two houses, the members of the upper house to be elected at large and those of the lower house by wards. In the course of a talk before the Chicago Woman's club recently he said:

"Personally in the management of municipal affairs I am a believer in one man power. The danger appertaining to this in national affairs is lacking locally. The executive should be free and independent of all outside control in the exercise of the powers granted him by the city charter and should be made dependent upon the approval of the people, by whom sooner or later he will be called to account and held responsible. The city charter throws all the safeguards that should be thought necessary around the city council in prescribing what it may and what it may not do in granting city franchises and expending city funds. The council having once acted, the powers of the executive should be absolute in managing the city's affairs.

"One man can usually be trusted with the settlement of a knotty problem with greater safety than a number of men. He will invariably seek the best technical advice, and if honest will be guided in his decision by the information he may receive. If he be not strictly honest, he will understand that his reputation, his good name and the position of his family are at stake."—New York Herald.

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In the Freemasonry of chewing the pass-word now is

Battle-Ax PLUG

It opens the door to acquaintance and friendship among strangers, and initiates all candidates in the highest degree of intelligent satisfaction.

There are now 1,500,000 members of Battle Ax lodge in America, and you can join at any tobacco store for 10c. Join to-day. Don't delay.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

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The new English serge and wide wale diagonal costumes have little tucked sleeve puffs, some of the bodices being tucked also, the tucks edged with very fine gold braid.

Velvet in all shades and varieties will be fashionable, both as an accessory and for the making of redingotes, underdresses and complete costumes. Black undoubtedly takes precedence.

It is officially announced that buttons will be extensively used wherever possible and that they will, as a rule, be of considerable size, not always round, but oval, square and oblong also.

The new purple or plum red tailor cloths, velvets, satin brocades and Henriettas are exceedingly artistic and beautiful and very becoming to either a blond or a brunette with color.

Rose colored peau de sole or satin waists will be very fashionably worn in the evening with skirts of black velvet, faille or satin, and occasionally they will be seen with skirts of lustrous dark green repped silk.

Straps of braid terminate on many costumes in tiny buckles of fancy buttons, and tailor vests fasten with the latter trimming. The really necessary button is small, but the one for ornament only is rather large.

On evening toilets nets, soft liberty satins, india silks, chiffon and crepe de chine are variously used for yokes or guimpes, and many times the sash or folded girdle and little sleeve puffs are formed of corresponding material.

For elderly women are some new shawl shaped capes, almost as long as a shawl proper, formed very much like the newest fur capes. These are made variously of corded silk, plain satin or brocade and are trimmed with a deep graduated ruffle of the same or with rather wide lace.—New York Post.

WOMEN'S WAYS.

At 16 or 60 a woman will tell her age. Every married woman believes she is "on her feet" too much.

Women never lose things. They put them in a good place, and can't recall the place.

Women enjoy being martyrs, which may account for the fact that there are so many bad husbands.

An unusual girl is one whose favorite books have something else happen in them besides a love affair.

We can tell how old a woman is by looking at her cooking stove. If she always has something stewing on the back part she is getting along in years.

No woman who drives up in front of a store in her buggy and compels clerks to come out is popular, though she may be only 16 and have dimples and money.—Aitchison Globe.

Two Kinds of a Hug.

A little boat is seen afloat Upon the moonlit water, In which a youth does sit, forsooth, With his neighbor's daughter; He hugs the shore a mile or more, Along the laughing water, Then lets the boat serenely float And hugs his neighbor's daughter.

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Everything.

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3-Sheet Poster.

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Book Work.

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THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.
HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES
A valuable horse belonging to Amos Rayl died last night.
George Hasson, of West Point, is in the city visiting friends.
The paved streets were swept today and present a nice appearance.
The Grand Army held an interesting meeting in their rooms last evening.
The trustees of Spring Grove will hold an important session this evening.
The Republican central committee will hold an important meeting this evening.
The West Market street sewer became clogged up yesterday and a force are at work today cleaning it out.
John Shrader spent today in Pittsburgh attending to some legal matters pertaining to the bridge trouble.
A dog poisoner has been causing annoyance in East End, a number of canines having recently died.
The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, of Third street, will be pleased to learn that a little daughter has come to their home.
The Women's Good Citizens' union will meet at the First M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock, Monday evening. All are earnestly invited to be present.
A number of Wellsville people who attended the theater last evening missed the last car, and were compelled to remain in the city until the 1:30 train.
A number of soldiers who have been ill during the week are improving steadily, and it is believed they will be able to accompany the company to Wooster.
The mails, both to and from this place, were very heavy yesterday, especially that which was dispatched from the office on the eastern train last evening.
Homer Laughlin, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been in the city some time attending to some matters connected with his interests, left at noon for his home.
Freight Agent Thomas, who has been suffering from a bad attack of rheumatism, is now able to go about the depot without the aid of canes. For several days this week it was with difficulty that he was able to walk.
The dog owned by Homer Myler which was reported to the police as being lost or stolen was found yesterday afternoon by Officer White. The animal was found near the ice plant and was being kept by a family living there.
This morning one of the new street cars blew out a plug in Sixth street. It was being followed by a flat car loaded with ties and there was a collision. The rear end of the new car was damaged somewhat while the windows were broken.
The remains of Charles Grev, who committed suicide on Neville island last August, were brought to this place from Freedom, yesterday afternoon, and interred in Wellsville cemetery. Mrs. Grey and her children are now residents of this city.
Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Godwin will be conducted at the residence tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, instead of an hour later as previously announced. Friends desiring to see the remains can call this evening between 8 and 9:30 o'clock.
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SEALSKIN JACKETS,
ASTRAKHAN JACKETS,
FUR COLLARETTES,
FUR SCARFS,
FUR CAPES.
Mr. Robinson shows over 200 different styles of collarettes, in every known fur, Sable, Seal, Mink, Persian Lamb, Marten, Woolseal, Non-key, Electric Astrakhan, etc., etc. The splendid reputation that H. A. Newland & Co. has in the fur business is sufficient guarantee that nothing but a No. 1 garment will be shown and sold Wednesday. Come Wednesday if you want to buy furs from a great big assortment. Come Wednesday if you want to buy furs for Xmas presents. We deliver them any time it suits you between now and Xmas. Come Wednesday if you only want to look, but come anyhow. We want you to see this grand display. Should you decide to purchase you will save a snug sum, buying as you do, direct from the manufacturer.

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Relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Election Day.
WHEREAS, The statutes of the State of Ohio provide that whoever sells or gives away any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, on any election day, or being the keeper of a place where any such liquors are habitually sold and drank, falls on any election day to keep the same closed, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than ten days.
AND WHEREAS, Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1898, is such an election day; NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charles F. Bough, Mayor of the City of East Liverpool, within said State, by virtue of authority vested in me by said statutes, and in compliance with the requirements thereof, do hereby command the public concerning the provisions of said statutes as above set forth, and that all violations of the same on said day will subject the offender to speedy punishment. And all officers invested with police powers within said municipal corporation are hereby commanded to close all places where said statutory provisions are violated, and to report forthwith to me all violations thereof.
Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 4th day of November, A. D. 1898.
[SEAL] CHARLES F. BOUGH, Mayor.

We Still Have a Few Cheap Lots in Bradshaw Addition.
and a good business chance for some one with \$1,200 capital.
Houses and lots from \$750 to \$12,000.
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THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES

A valuable horse belonging to Amos Rayl died last night.

George Hasson, of West Point, is in the city visiting friends.

The paved streets were swept today and present a nice appearance.

The Grand Army held an interesting meeting in their rooms last evening.

The trustees of Spring Grove will hold an important session this evening.

The Republican central committee will hold an important meeting this evening.

The West Market street sewer became clogged up yesterday and a force are at work today cleaning it out.

John Shrader spent today in Pittsburgh attending to some legal matters pertaining to the bridge trouble.

A dog poisoner has been causing annoyance in East End, a number of canines having recently died.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, of Third street, will be pleased to learn that a little daughter has come to their home.

The Women's Good Citizens' union will meet at the First M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock, Monday evening. All are earnestly invited to be present.

A number of Wellsville people who attended the theater last evening missed the last car, and were compelled to remain in the city until the 1:30 train.

A number of soldiers who have been ill during the week are improving steadily, and it is believed they will be able to accompany the company to Wooster.

The mails, both to and from this place, were very heavy yesterday, especially that which was dispatched from the office on the eastern train last evening.

Homer Laughlin, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been in the city some time attending to some matters connected with his interests, left at noon for his home.

Freight Agent Thomas, who has been suffering from a bad attack of rheumatism, is now able to go about the depot without the aid of canes. For several days this week it was with difficulty that he was able to walk.

The dog owned by Homer Myler which was reported to the police as being lost or stolen was found yesterday afternoon by Officer White. The animal was found near the ice plant and was being kept by a family living there.

This morning one of the new street cars blew out a plug in Sixth street. It was being followed by a flat car loaded with ties and there was a collision. The rear end of the new car was damaged somewhat while the windows were broken.

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Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 4th day of November, A. D. 1898.

SEAL

CHARLES F. BOUGH,

Mayor.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,

Surgeon Dentist,

Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
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and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

STILL WARLIKE HURRY

Uneasiness In England Over Continued Preparations.

WORK GOING ON AT HONGKONG.

Berlin Correspondent Said It Was As-
serted Preparations Are Connected With
Philippine Question—United States and
England Said to Have Agreement.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Despite the jubila-
tion of the country over the favorable
announcement by Lord Salisbury re-
garding Fashoda at the Kitchener ban-
quet, there is serious uneasiness as to the
real object of continued war prepara-
tions, which can hardly be justified
even by Lord Salisbury' warning that
there are still matters in dispute with
France.

A dispatch from Hongkong again re-
marks upon the unusual naval and mili-
tary activity there. The dispatch says
General Black and his staff have been
inspecting the old frontier of British
Kau Lung (Kow Loon) and selecting
points for erection of defensive works.
Field and siege guns are being mounted
and the men-of-war lying off Hong-
kong are embarking large quantities of
ammunition. The fleet has been sig-
nalled to send no mails by the French
steamer leaving today. This order is
regarded as very significant.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily
News says:

"It is asserted in well informed quar-
ters that the British war preparations
are connected with the Philippine ques-
tion, in which the United States gov-
ernment is working in agreement with
England. The rumors are revived that
the United States intends ceding to
England some of the islands or grant-
ing coaling stations there."

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP.

National Convention to Be Held In Wash-
ington Next Month to Discuss
Important Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A call has
been issued for a National Christian
Citizenship convention to be held here
Dec. 13-15 next. The subjects to be dis-
cussed are:

- Should suffrage be limited by educational
tests or otherwise in the new island terri-
tories?
- Should civil service reform be extended to
the new island officers?
- Should the national law prohibiting prize-
fights, bullfights, restricting divorce and for-
bidding bigamy and related evils be extended
to our new island territories?
- Should the American civil Sabbath be also
extended to these islands?
- Should the canteen be abolished?
- Should the policy of prohibition be main-
tained in Alaska and the Indian Territory and
extended to our new island territories?

The call is signed by Josiah Strong,
president of the Society for Social Ser-
vice in New York; Anthony Comstock,
president of the Society for the Pre-
vention of Vice, New York; Mrs. Mary
H. Hunt, W. C. T. U., Boston; Mrs. M.
D. Ellis, W. C. T. U., Newark and
others.

CONFIRMED BY SALISBURY.

At a Banquet to Kitchener He Said the
French Had Agreed to Quit
Fashoda.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The banquet given
to General Kitchener at the Mansion
House was an exceptionally brilliant
affair. The guests included the Duke
of Cambridge, Marquis of Salisbury
and the other cabinet ministers and
prominent men.

When Sir Newell Salmon alluded to
the "preparedness of the navy" and
Lord Lansdown to the "readiness of
the army" there were prolonged out-
bursts of applause.

The assembly greeted the rising of
the Marquis of Salisbury to toast the
sirdar with nervous silence. His state-
ment was important but it was pacific,
as he announced a settlement of the
chief difficulty with France, but said
other differences remained, but the
French ambassador had informed him
that evening that the French would
leave Fashoda.

CAMPBELL ARRESTED.

The Former Cincinnati Lawyer Accused
of Defrauding Clients In
New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Lawyer Thomas
J. Campbell of the firm of Campbell &
Hance of this city, and formerly one of
the most prominent lawyers in Hamil-
ton county, O., was arrested on a bench
warrant at his office, on a charge of
grand larceny, on arriving from Ohio,
where he has been making speeches in
behalf of Republican congressmen. He
is a prominent Republican and a mem-
ber of the Union League, Hamilton and
other clubs.

Assistant District Attorney Grady,
who has charge of the matter, said that
Campbell was charged with larceny of
property of Teresa and Georgiana Fen-
nelly of New York. The specific charge
is the larceny of \$532, though Mr.

Grady said that Mr. Campbell has
taken \$8,000 of the property of the
women.

Mr. Campbell said that his office had
acted in the capacity of counsel for the
complainants. "That," said he, "was
some years ago. I was in the city only
part of the time the case was in our of-
fice, and I had nothing to do with it.
The Meyer Brewing company put in my
hands a claim for \$936 against the sis-
ters. We were collecting claims at that
time for the brewery. The claim came
to our hands in October, 1891. The
brewery had become tired of the claim
and made us the proposition that if we
would collect the bill we could have 50
per cent of the claim. This we did col-
lect from the Fennelly's. We had the
right to get something for our work.
Other bills were collected by us against
the estate on the same basis."
Mr. Campbell furnished \$1,500 bail.

FOURTH REVIEWED.

Ohio Boys Marched Before the Presi-
dent in Washington—Will Go
to Columbus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Fourth
Ohio regiment was reviewed by the
president today.

They will leave later for Columbus.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The transport
Chester came up the bay with the
fourth Ohio infantry, Colonel A. B.
Coit, commanding. The Chester was
met down the bay by the government
steamer General Meigs, which took off
three sick soldiers, Arthur P. Bagby,
Company M; George W. Hill, Company
C, and Forest S. Briggs, Company H.
They are ill with typhoid or malarial
fever.

Colonel Coit said his regiment had
enlisted 1,323 men and 53 officers. Of
these 101 have been furloughed, 31 dis-
charged and 21 died. Colonel Coit said
the regiment has suffered very little in
comparison with other regiments.

The regiment disembarked from the
transport Chester to a Jersey City rail-
road ferryboat down the bay and were
landed at the Communipaw ferry sta-
tion in Jersey City. Three Baltimore
and Ohio trains, aggregating 40 cars,
left the Jersey Central depot at mid-
night with the 1,178 officers and men.
They left for Washington.

Private Vertner of Company K died
and was buried at sea.

SUIT AGAINST ROCKEFELLER.

One of His Concerns Charged With Vi-
olating the Anti-Trust Law.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 5.—Attorney Gen-
eral Monnett has filed suit in the su-
preme court against the Buckeye Pipe
Line company of Lima, O., asking for
the forfeiture of the charter of the
company. This is one of the four such
suits to be brought by the attorney
general, based upon the testimony
given by John D. Rockefeller, in New
York, recently.

BAIL FIXED AT \$20,000.

Several People Offered to Become Marsh-
als—His Probable
Sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Bail for
Gideon W. Marsh, the returned presi-
dent of the wrecked Keystone bank,
was fixed at \$20,000, the same as the
amount forfeited by his flight, but up
to the closing of the office of the clerk
of the court last night the necessary
security had not been entered. Indica-
tions are that Marsh's counsel will have
some difficulty in securing qualified
bondsmen and it may be sometime be-
fore the prisoner can secure his liberty.

A couple of people whose identity
Clerk Lincoln refused to divulge vis-
ited the clerk's office of the district at-
torney and expressed their willingness
to go Marsh's bail. Whether they were
acceptable or not is not known, as the
hour for closing the office arrived be-
fore the matter could be adjusted.

District Attorney Beck said that the
trial of Marsh would take place during
the November term of court, which
convenes on the third Monday of the
month. "What is the extreme penalty
that can be imposed on the accused if
convicted?"

"Ten years is the extreme penalty on
each indictment, but I do not think he
will be sentenced to more than ten
years."

FIVE PERSONS PERISHED.

Twenty-Two People Saved From a Burn-
ing Clyde Liner.

VINEYARD HAVEN, MASS., Nov. 5.—A
disaster at sea, fortunately with a small
loss of life, five persons in all, was made
known by the landing here of 22 per-
sons who escaped from the burning
steamer Croatan of the Clyde line, for
Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown,
S. C.

The Croatan's list of drowned was as
follows:

Second Assistant Engineer Jerry Mc-
Carthy of Nova Scotia, leaves a widow
in New York.
Steward James Curtis of Jersey City.
Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the stew-
ard.

Frank ———, an oiler, last name un-
known.
Jennie Willard, colored, Wilmington,
N. C.

Joint Traffic to Be Dissolved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The board of
control of the Joint Traffic association
decided to dissolve the organization,
due to the recent decision of the su-
preme court.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

North Carolinans Determined
to Secure It Election Day.

WHITES OF ALL PARTIES TOGETHER

By This Means the Democrats Will Likely
Overthrow the Republican Party In
the State—Republicans Withdrew Their
Ticket In Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Asso-
ciated Press has received signed state-
ments on the political situation in
North Carolina from the editors of sev-
eral of the leading papers in the state,
which say in part:

"WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4.—All
indications now point to a peaceful
election in Wilmington, and it is highly
probable that the Republican majority
of about 1,000 in this county will be
overcome.

"There is a genuine uprising of the
whites, brought about by the horrible
conditions existing in Eastern North
Carolina.

"The women are as deeply interested
as the men, and their activity and en-
ergy are potent factors in the campaign.
Several thousand white Republicans,
too, have come over to the Democrats,
and there is little doubt that three-fifths
of the Populists are for what they call
the white man's ticket next Tuesday.

"Everything seems to be going the
Democratic way, and indications all
favor a political revolution.

(Signed) WM. H. BERNARD,
"Editor Morning Star."

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4.—The
white supremacy party in the state is
now only waiting for Nov. 8 to achieve
the greatest victory ever recorded, re-
storing law and order and public con-
fidence by the election of the judicial
ticket, at least five of the nine congress-
men and a majority in each branch of
the legislature.

"The state senate will be very close,
but there will be a good working ma-
jority in the house. As to the situation
in Wilmington it is still grave, but the
probability of a very serious race con-
flict is growing less daily. The declara-
tion of the Republican managers to
place no ticket in the field, making a
Democratic county out of a county
having a Republican majority of 750,
was the last move they could make to
prevent extreme measures.

"JACKSON AND BELL,
"Editors Wilmington Messenger."

"CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4.—While
the situation in this state is very tense,
especially at Wilmington, I do not be-
lieve that there will be between now
and election day, or then, any breach
of the peace. This opinion is buttressed
on the fact that both sides are so well
prepared for trouble.

"Many Populists and white Republi-
cans are flocking to the Democratic
standard. Some of these, for instance,
Major W. J. Guthrie, Populist candi-
date for governor two years ago, in tak-
ing this step announce that they have
not changed their political faith, but
the exigencies are such as to suggest the
union of the white forces for this elec-
tion, if for no longer.

"J. H. CALDWELL,
"Editor Observer."

OCCUPATION OF CUBA.

Troops Designated by the Secretary of
War to Take Possession of
Certain Places.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The secretary
of war directed that the following
troops be held in readiness to proceed
to the island of Cuba and to occupy the
stations herein designated, the move-
ment to take place from time to time
under instructions to be communicated
hereafter:

- First Army Corps.
- Headquarters at Cienfuegos.
- First division—Headquarters at Cienfuegos
- First brigade—Headquarters at one regi-
ment of infantry at Santa Clara.
- Two regiments of infantry and the Seventh
United States cavalry at Cienfuegos.
- Second brigade—Headquarters and two
regiments of infantry at Trinidad.
- One regiment of infantry at Sancti Spiritus.
- Third brigade—Headquarters and one regi-
ment of infantry at Sagua la Grande.
- One regiment of infantry at Placetas and
one regiment of infantry distributed between
Remedios and Calbarien.
- Second division—Headquarters at Matanzas.
- First and Third brigades and Tenth United
States cavalry at Matanzas.
- Second brigade at Cardenas.
- Second Army Corps.
- Headquarters at Havana.
- First and Second divisions at Havana.
- Third division—Headquarters at Mariel.
- First brigade—Headquarters and one regi-
ment of infantry at Pinar del Rio.
- One regiment of infantry at Mariel.
- One regiment of infantry at Guanajay.
- Second brigade—Headquarters and one regi-
ment of infantry at Nuevitas.
- One regiment of infantry at Puerto Prin-
cipe.
- Six troops of the Eighth United States cav-
alry at Puerto Principe.
- Six troops of the Eighth United States cav-
alry at Nuevitas.
- Seventh Army Corps.
- Headquarters at Havana.
- First and Second divisions at Havana.
- Second and Sixth United States cavalry at
Yavana.

The Second regiment of United States artil-
lery will be assigned to the Seventh corps
prior to departure from the United States.
The batteries will retain their present stations
until notified to prepare for embarkation for
Havana. Four light batteries, to be hereafter
designated, will be assigned as follows:

Two to the garrison of Havana and two to
Matanzas.

The Second, Sixth and Tenth United States
cavalry will remain with the Fourth army
corps until detached for embarkation.

To Send Troops by Nov. 15.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Advices from
the Cuban military commission are to
the effect that the Spanish evacuation
of Porto Principe will take place earlier
than the 22d and that it will be desir-
able to send the troops, designated in
the order issued Thursday, as early as
the 15th.

Dinner Given by a Clergyman.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov.
5.—A dinner party was given at St.
Patrick's pro-cathedral rectory, Harris-
burg, by Rev. Germanus Koyl, in honor
of General Lincoln, commander of the
Second brigade of the Second division.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

Clearinghouse Returns Greater Than
Last Year or 1892, Said Dun's Re-
view—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued
today, said in part: Not even the elec-
tion has disturbed business industries
on the financial side this week. Al-
though many are doubtless waiting for
the votes before borrowing, the volume
of business through clearinghouses is
8.5 per cent larger than last year and
1.54 per cent larger than in 1892.

While political doubts may count for
much, they can only have prevented a
growth of business which might have
been much more than has been realized.
Failure returns for October are curi-
ously puzzling, because, while the small
failures compare remarkably well with
those of previous years, and also the
figures of \$100,000 or more in about
two-thirds of the business classes, there
were large failures in a few branches,
not generally due to present business
conditions which made the aggregate
\$14,000,000, but neither the Sawyer
woolen failures, nor others, excepting
perhaps some in machinery and boots
and shoes and leather, indicate diffi-
culties beyond those of the particular
concerns failing.

Neither the volume of business nor
the value of manufactured products di-
minishes. While Bessemer pig is sold
against the combination at Pittsburg 10
cents lower, with other iron there and
elsewhere steady, the general demand
crowds closely on the heels of produc-
tion. Billets and steel bars, owing to
prospects regarding combinations, are
a shade lower and prices of steel rails
have been withdrawn because reports
promise a single corporation to handle
all the rail reproduction, 1,800,000 to 2,-
000,000 tons yearly, but plates are sup-
ported by heavy railway demands at
Chicago and at Philadelphia for ship
yards. The bar mills are crowded at
all western works, with steel preferred
to iron. In spite of the season new
structural orders are very satisfactory,
and pipe works at Chicago are far be-
hind in deliveries, while sheets there
are strong. London has hoisted the
speculative price of tin and of copper,
but they closed at 18.15 and 12½ cents
here, with lead weaker at 3.65 cents and
tinplates practically unchanged.

Wool holders at Boston have discov-
ered the falsity of reports, which they
have long believed about the available
stocks in this country and have begun
selling largely at concessions said to be
"several cents" per pound. The week's
sales at the three chief markets were
10,797,400 pounds, against 9,957,902 last
year and 18,561,600 in 1896, but only
8,215,000 in 1892. The cheering fact is
that the large manufacturers are now
buying, with confidence that at some
reduction in the cost of material the
business will pay.

Wheat exports continue very large.
Prices have not changed materially.

Corn goes abroad largely. Prices are
well held.

Failures for the week have been 194
in the United States against 276 last
year, and 28 in Canada against 30 last
year.

STARTED FOR BEYROUT.

The Emperor Fondled Arab Babies, at
Jerusalem.

JAFFA, Nov. 5.—The emperor and
empress of Germany and their suites
on board the imperial yacht Hohenzol-
lern, started for Beyrout.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5.—The emperor
and empress of Germany embarked on
board a train for Jaffa, amidst firing of
salutes from the guns of the fortress
and the cheering of large crowds of
people.

The emperor, while here, took Arab
babies in his arms and told their fright-
ened mothers that he was the father of
seven children and complimented them
upon the healthfulness of their infants.

MAKING TROUBLE FOR AGUINALDO.

Priests Declared to Be Stirring Up Sup-
port For Artachio.

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 5.—It is reported
here that the priests are instigating a
faction to support Artachio, a bitter op-
ponent of Aguinaldo.

The increasing dissensions among the
insurgents are diminishing the proba-
bility of the latter opposing the Ameri-
cans.

SPAIN'S REFUSAL.

Points Offered Against America
Taking Philippines.

NOT PROVIDED IN THE PROTOCOL.

A Message to M. Cambon, Alleged to
Have Been Sent by Spain, Stipulating
That—Manila Capitulated After Signing
of Protocol—Other Allegations.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Spanish commis-
sioners, in the course of a two hours'
session of the peace conference, flatly
refused to accept Monday's proposition
by the Americans to take the entire
Philippine group and to reimburse
Spain for her "Pacific" expenditures
there.

According to the Spanish contention
in the formal statement, the United
States entertained no thought of annex-
ing the Philippines when the protocol
was signed, or it would have been ex-
pressed in the protocol as clearly as the
conditions regarding the cession of ter-
ritory in the Antilles and the Orient.
M. Cambon, before the signature of the
protocol, received from Madrid—the
presentment alleged—a cable message
clearly setting forth that the mainten-
ance of Spain's authority over the Phil-
ippines should not be affected by the
protocol, to which reservation the
United States made at that time no protest
or objection.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the
Spaniards claimed, embodied also the
view that the United States had no
valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rios and
his colleagues that the capitulation of
Manila, having occurred after the sign-
ing of the protocol and thus after the
suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

They charged upon the United States
a wrongful appropriation of public
moneys belonging to Spain, by seizing
the tariff duties at Manila, and they
formally demanded the return of these
moneys, in the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

On the same premises the United
States was declared to have made and
held as prisoners the Spanish troops at
Manila in violation of international
law, because done after the suspension
of hostilities under the protocol. A
further charge was, that by the impris-
onment of the Spanish troops at Ma-
nila, the United States had prevented
Spain from quelling the insurrection
and had thus contributed to the vio-
lence against Spain after the cessation
of hostilities.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Fearful Conditions Among the Popu-
lation at Gibara—American Sol-
diers Vaccinated.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.—Dr.
Woodson, medical inspector of the mili-
tary department of Santiago, on ar-
riving here, reported that on the ar-
rival at Gibara with Colonel Hood's
regiment, he discovered more than half
the population suffering from smallpox.
There were also many cases of typhoid
and dysentery. He went immediately
to work and systematically isolated the
houses, insisting on the regiment (the
Second Immunes) being encamped in a
healthful location near the sea.

Every effort will be made to prevent
the American and Spanish soldiers from
fraternizing, as the Spaniards come
from Holguin, about 37 miles from
Gibara, and are liable to carry infection.
The whole country between the two
towns is thickly populated and plague
is scattered all along the route.

Medical supplies are badly needed
there, as well as delicacies for con-
valescents and the situation offers an
excellent opening for the nurses and
doctors of the Red Cross society.

General Wood will soon leave to make
a personal inspection. He will send Dr.
Woodson back to Gibara on the steamer
Reine de Los Angeles with five doctors
and a large quantity of supplies. Gen-
eral Wood says he knew of the epi-
demic, which has been continuous for
three years, and had every man in Col.
Hood's regiment vaccinated. He be-
lieves that none will be stricken and
that there is no cause for alarm.

Health of Troops at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The following
bulletin of the health conditions of the
American troops at Santiago was re-
ceived by the war department from
General Wood: Total sick, 1,113; fever
cases of all kinds, 613. Deaths—Private
Seymour Steele, Company F, Twenty-
third Kansas, Nov. 3, pernicious mala-
rial fever; Private Daniel O'Connell,
Company D, Second United States vol-
unteer infantry, Nov. 2, typhoid fever;
Private Joseph G. Alexander, Company
I, Fifth United States volunteer infan-
try, Nov. 3, chronic dysentery; Michael
Sullivan, civilian, Nov. 3, acute alco-
holism.
Wood, Commanding.

First Degree Murder Verdict.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—The jury re-
turned a verdict of murder in the first
degree against Michael Ruminsky for
the murder of his wife at their home on
Ohio street, Allegheny City, on the
morning of Jan. 28 last. He had been
offered a second degree verdict, but re-
fused.

Shoe Selling Success.

We sold more shoes in October than we ever did in previous years. Folks didn't give us the business for fun, they did it because it paid them to. Our stronghold specials at

\$2, \$2.50 & \$3

Are Winners.

W. H. GASS.

P. S. Remember our repairing department. Work done neat and quick. J. HOUSE.

TO HAVE NEW OFFICES

Water Trustees Decided to Move Jan. 1.

OLD CITIZENS' BANK QUARTERS

Will Be Occupied In Order That There Be No Complaint About Climbing Stairs. New Mains For Laughlin China Company In East End.

The water works trustees held an important meeting last evening with Members Metsch and Shenkel present.

The usual monthly bills were ordered paid, and the trustees spent some time in discussing the advisability of changing their quarters. There has been a great deal of complaint from many persons in regard to climbing the stairs to the office to pay water rent, and for the convenience of the public it was decided to rent the room now occupied by the Citizens' National bank. The new quarters will be handsomely furnished and will make a first class office. It will be occupied by the water department about Jan. 1.

The board decided to extend water mains to the proposed plant of the Laughlin China company in the East End, and when the buildings are completed connections will be made for the sprinkler system.

A CONSULTATION.

Chief Johnson Had a Long Talk With His Officers.

Chief Johnson last night was closeted for a time with every officer of the police force.

The conference took place in the mayor's office, and rumor had it that the robbery of a Sixth street store was being discussed. It was learned, however, that more important matters were being considered. None of the officers would talk about the conference after they came out of the office.

PARALYSIS.

Mrs. E. J. Stapleton Is Very Seriously Ill.

Mrs. Eliza J. Stapleton is seriously ill at her home in Sixth street, and it is feared she cannot recover.

Early yesterday morning she had a paralytic stroke. Her left side is paralyzed, and she is perfectly helpless. Her sons, James and John Larkins, of Wheeling, and a daughter, Mrs. Baz Surles, of Beaver Falls, arrived yesterday to be at her bedside.

BIG MEETING

Was Addressed at Lisbon by Judge King.

LISBON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—Judge L. W. King, of Youngstown, whom the Democrats have been saying is not putting his heart and soul into the campaign, addressed a large meeting at the court house last evening.

His references to President McKinley and Hon. R. W. Taylor were enthusiastically cheered.

On the River.

The river continues to fall and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 5.8 feet.

There will be three boats down the river tonight: The Virginia to Cincinnati, Avalon to Parkersburg and Lorena to Zanesville.

The Sunday boats, Ben Hur, Keystone State and Kanawha, are making fast time up the river and will reach here tomorrow on schedule time.

Business at the wharf is very brisk.

All the news in the News-Review.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY

A Detailed Account of the Santiago Campaign.

HIS LIPS UNSEALED AT LAST.

General Shafter Says the Difficulties of the Campaign Were Not in the Fighting, but in Getting Food and Other Supplies to the Front—He Knew of the Fever Scourge and Started His Men on the March as Soon as a Division Was Landed—A Spanish Commander's Surprise at Our Men's Behavior—The Surrender and the Spaniards' Anxiety to Get Home.

At the peace jubilee in Chicago General William R. Shafter told the story of the Santiago campaign. With several members of the cabinet and a select lot of army officers he entered the First regiment armory at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and carried the place by storm. In an instant the awaiting audience was on its feet, waving hats and handkerchiefs and sending volley after volley of cheers echoing against the solid walls of the armory. General Shafter, Secretary James Wilson and Mayor David A. Rose of Milwaukee were the speakers of the afternoon. After a prayer by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Chairman Dixon introduced General Shafter as the "hero of Santiago." As the general took the stage the audience arose again and with heads uncovered cheered until the general raised his hands for silence. After thanking his audience for their approval on his own behalf and that of his men, to whom he said the credit and thanks are due, he told his story as follows:

"Now, perhaps it will not be uninteresting to you to hear a few of the incidents connected with the campaign, which, of course, you have read of in the newspapers, but which I can explain somewhat more fully. There was apparently some hesitancy in starting my lips upon that were sealed until a few days ago, as my orders were secret, and I was directed not to communicate them to any person, and I never have, but recently the secretary of war has seen fit to publish them, and if you have read the papers you have been able to see that what was considered a state of unpreparedness was not so. We were twice embarked and twice taken back to Tampa and disembarked. On the first occasion the cause was the appearance of Admiral Cervera's fleet, it requiring the entire navy that was disposable to go after that fleet, and the second time by a report, that afterward turned out to be incorrect, that in the St. Nicholas channel, through which we would have to go, some Spanish cruisers had been seen.

"Immediately after the breaking out of the war I was ordered from San Francisco to New Orleans, and there received a telegram to go to Washington, where I was told that the first expedition to leave the United States was to be commanded by me, and ordered to Tampa to prepare for it. I took the troops that I thought best fitted and prepared for that service. There were some magnificent regiments of volunteers, but to part of them I had issued arms only two or three days before. They were not properly equipped and lacked experience. As I had the choice, I took all of the regulars that were there, and with them three regiments of volunteers. They were magnificent men, as perfect as men could be, but, as you know who served in 1861, poorly prepared to take care of themselves at first. You recollect it was months before we were prepared, and we made numerous mistakes that led to sickness and death. The same things have occurred again, and they always will continue with troops that are not used to the field, and in this campaign men were taken directly from their camps immediately after being mustered in and put into the most difficult campaign of modern military history.

"I practically had the entire regular army of the United States, 20 of the 25 regiments of infantry, five of the ten regiments of cavalry and five batteries of artillery, with three regiments of volunteers—the Seventy-first New York, the Second Massachusetts and the regiment known as Roosevelt's rough riders. The last were practically seasoned soldiers. They were men from the frontier, men who had been accustomed for years to taking a little sack of cornmeal on their saddles and a blanket and going out to sleep out of doors for a week or a month at a time. Of course they knew how to care for themselves in camp.

"Early in June I was called to the telephone in Tampa and told from the president's mansion in Washington to proceed immediately with not less than 10,000 men to Santiago; that news had been received that day that the fleet of Cervera was surely within that harbor, and that if 10,000 men could be placed there at once the fleet and the city could be captured in 48 hours. The horses and mules had been taken off from the ships as well as the men, and the time consumed in reloading the horses and mules allowed me to embark 17,000 men nearly. That was very fortunate for me and our cause. The voyage was uneventful, hardly a ripple on the water, and after seven days we arrived, with Admiral Sampson's fleet in front

of Santiago harbor. You understand that we knew nothing of the topography of the country. There are no maps of it. All you could know of it was what you could see from on shipboard and from talking with people who had lived there. Their information is, as general officers have usually found, very defective.

"That afternoon, with Admiral Sampson, I went down the coast about 20 miles and saw General Garcia, and asked him his opinion of the country, what his force was and whether he was disposed to assist. I found him very willing and very glad to offer his services at once, with 3,000 men that he had with him and another thousand that he had up the country a little farther, which were to join us immediately. In sailing along the coast, looking for a landing place, I selected two places—Siboney, a little indentation in the coast about 12 or 13 miles east of Santiago, and another little bay about eight miles farther east, where small streams entered into the sea, making a valley and a sand bar about 150 to 200 yards in extent. All the rest of the coast is abrupt, perpendicular wall of rock from 10 to 30 feet high, against which the waves were dashing all the time, and where it is utterly impossible to land. We had the earnest and able support of the navy and its assistance in disembarking, and the next morning were bombarding the two little places and driving the few hundred Spanish soldiers that were there away. We began disembarking, and before the end of the day the men were on shore, with 2,000 horses and mules that we had to throw overboard to get ashore, and the artillery.

"In going down I had read the diary of an English engineer officer and an English surgeon who were present and engaged in the siege of Havana in 1761, in which were about 18,000 or 20,000 English troops and five or six regiments from the colonies, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. That campaign was undertaken at the same time of the year that ours was, and I read the diary with the greatest interest. It showed how after a few days the men began to sicken, and in a few weeks there were hardly well men enough to bring water, but with the pluck of the American colonial troops and the well known bravery of the British and their tenacity, after about five months the town was taken, but of the 24,000 troops composing the original expedition 17,000 were buried in front of Havana, and that in a few months.

"I knew that my entire army would be sick if it staid long enough; that it was simply a question of getting that town just as soon as possible. I knew the strength, the courage and the will of my men, or I thought I did, and the result shows that I was not mistaken. It was a question of starting the moment we landed and not stopping until we reached the Spanish outposts, and therefore as soon as a division was put on shore it was started on the march. On the 24th of June the first engagement took place, in which we had between 800 and 900 men on the American side and probably 1,000 or 1,200 on the Spanish. The enemy was strongly entrenched, showing only their heads, while the American forces had to march exposing their whole bodies to the fire of the enemy.

"It is announced by military experts as an axiom that trained troops armed with the present breechloading and rapid firing arm cannot be successfully assailed by any troops who simply assault. Of course you can make the regular approaches and dig up to them. The fallacy of that proposition was made very manifest that day when the men composing the advance marched as deliberately over those breastworks as they ever did when they fought with arms that you could only load about twice in a minute and of the range of only 200 or 300 yards.

"This army was an army of marksmen. For 15 years the greatest attention has been paid to marksmanship, and I suppose four-fifths of all the men in that army wore on their breasts the marksman's badge. I had given orders—knowing that the noise of firing is harmless and that shots put in the air are harmless—I had given the strictest orders to all officers that their men should be told not to fire a shot unless they could see something moving, and the firing was to be by individuals, what is called file firing, individual firing. The Spanish troops, not so well drilled in firing as ours, used volley firing, which is very effective against large bodies of troops massed and moving over a plain, but utterly inefficient when used against skirmishers moving over a rough country. In that battle, which lasted two hours, less than ten rounds of ammunition per man were fired by my men, and the losses, notwithstanding my men were exposed—their whole bodies—while the enemy were in trenches, where only their heads could be seen, were about equal.

"I saw the commander of that force a few days later in Santiago, and in talking about it he said to me: 'Your men behaved very strange. We were much surprised. They were whipped, but they didn't seem to know it. They continued to advance, and we had to go away.' He was quite right about it. They did have to go away.

"On the 29th we had reached the immediate vicinity of the peaks in front of Santiago, about a mile and a half from the city. On the 30th I carefully

reconnitered the ground as much as one could in the dense undergrowth and determined where I would make my attack, which was simply directly in front, and to make a direct assault. There was no attempt at strategy and no attempt at turning their flanks. It was simply going straight for them. In that I did not misjudge my men, and that is why I succeeded so well. If we had attempted to flank them out or dig them out by regular parallels and get close to them, my men would have been sick before it could have been accomplished, and the losses would have been many times greater than they were. The only misfortune, as I judged it, of the first day's fight, but which I have since learned was for the best, was that immediately on our right and what would be in our rear when we attacked the town was a little village called El Caney, four miles and a half from Santiago, and whence the best road in the country connected with Santiago. I did not know the exact force there, but it was estimated to be 1,000, perhaps a little more, and it would of course have been very hazardous to have left that force so near in our rear.

"Instead of finishing the affair by 9 o'clock, as we expected, it took until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon before the last shot was fired, and then after a loss of nearly 100 killed and 250 wounded on our side and the almost total annihilation of the force opposed to us. They had an idea that they would be killed, and when men believe that it is hard to capture them. Just at the close of the battle 300 or 400 did attempt to escape, but ran out in front of a brigade that they did not see, and in the course of about 300 or 400 yards most of them were dead or mortally wounded, so that probably not more than 20 men on the other side escaped from that battle. It was a most desperate struggle.

"Men were killed in the trenches by being knocked on the head with muskets, and one man I was shown two days later with what would be called a tremendous head on him, and the interpreter asked him how that had occurred, and he doubled up his fist and spoke of the soldier that had hit him as a black man, that he had dropped his gun and hit him in the head with his fist. That was pretty close work. Meanwhile the battle in front of Santiago progressed, with three divisions on our side—one of dismounted cavalry and two of infantry. It was beautifully fought. Every man knew what he had to do, and so did every officer. The orders were that immediately upon being deployed they were to attack. They did it. Every man kept going, and when one's comrade dropped the rest kept going. The result was that in about two hours the line was taken, and practically that afternoon the battle of Santiago was ended, for those men never advanced beyond that point.

"During the night I brought up the division of General Lawton that had been on the right at Caney and put them on the extreme right, where I had intended to have them the day before and where had they been we should probably have taken the town and have got only the men that were there and not the 12,000 that were far beyond our reach who were surrendered a few days later. On the night of the 2d of July a weak attempt was made upon our lines. In that the Spaniards had to expose themselves, while my men were covered. The fight lasted but a little while, and they retreated.

"On the morning of July 3 I thought we had so much of an advantage that I could notify the enemy, first, that I wanted a surrender, and second, if they declined to surrender that they could have 24 hours to get the women and children out of town. Of course civilized people do not fire on towns filled with women and children if it can be avoided.

"The Spanish commander declined very promptly to surrender, but said he would notify the women and children and those that desired to go, but he wanted 24 hours more, and said there were a great many people to go out. They began to stream out at once, and for 48 hours old men, women and children poured out until it was estimated that at least 20,000 people passed through our lines and out into the woods in the rear. Of course there was an immense amount of suffering, and numbers died, especially of the old. Fortunately we were enabled to give them some food, enough so that they existed, but at that time, with the Cuban forces that I had, I was issuing daily 45,000 rations. Forty-five thousand people are a good many to feed when you have such fearful roads and food could only be carried on the backs of mules.

"Two days after this I saw General Toral, and I was convinced from conversation with him that he was going to surrender. I had no one but myself to take the responsibility. In fact, I did not want any one else to do it, but while I was convinced myself it was hard to convince others. I knew that we could capture the town at any time, that we had it surrounded so that they could not possibly get away, although on the night of July 2 2,800 men marched in. I had understood there were 8,000, but when we counted them a few days afterward there were only 2,800. I knew that if we carried that town by force a thousand men at least would be lost to the American army, and a thousand good American men are a good many to expend in capturing a Spanish town, and I did not propose to



Talking It Over.

When a party of middle aged women get together alone, a common theme of conversation is their physical ailments. It would be better if these discussions of the ailments peculiar to women took place twenty years earlier in life. If a little of the prudery of modern society were banished, so that young women talked these subjects over among themselves, there would be less suffering among women in middle life.

Good health is the best endowment that a human being can have. Good general health among women is largely dependent upon good local health in a womanly way. Through ignorance and neglect it has become such an ordinary, common-place thing for women to suffer from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism, that many women have come to look upon these troubles as an unavoidable inheritance. This is a mistake. All troubles of this nature may be cured in the privacy of the home, without undergoing the obnoxious "examinations" and "local treatment" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, elastic strength and vitality to the sensitive organs concerned. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and frees from pain. It tones the nerves and builds up the nerve centers. It makes a woman healthy and strong, and thus prepares her for healthy wifehood, capable motherhood and a safe transition at the change of life.

"I want to testify to the great benefit derived from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. H. Mason, of Strykersville, Wyoming Co., N. Y. "I commenced using it about three months before confinement. With my former confinement I suffered greatly, while this one was comparatively easy, owing to the use of the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's East Liverpool Talk. The Kind That Tells in East Liverpool.

Talk that tells. Talk that's endorsed. Every day talk by people that know. City talk—kidney talk. Do kidneys talk? Well, yes, loud and long. You should learn the kidney language. Lame back means lame kidneys. A bad back is simply The kidneys talking trouble. Here's East Liverpool talk and kidney talk.

Mrs. Mary A. Hewitt, of St. George street, says: "I read in the Pittsburg Press an account of some one who had been cured of kidney disease in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a very severe attack of rheumatism. For three months I lay helpless, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely. My back was so bad that it felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys are. I could not bend over, lean back against a chair, or reach up. I could not lie on my back, and about every move I made caused pain. I had taken numerous remedies, but none brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills did what no other remedy was able to do. I took them regularly for a short time, and found them to be all that the Pittsburg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them. After using them I was rid of the backache and other symptoms of kidney disease, and could not have felt better." Plenty more such testimony as this is being published here in East Liverpool daily. Drop into the W. & W. Pharmacy and ask them what their customers say. They always keep a stock of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Disorders—Shaking Man, Tremor, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or each case or refund the money. Price 50 CENTS per package; or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price (Circular free). AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John J. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

do it if I could possibly talk them out of it.

"General Toral knew just as well as I did that I knew just what he had—that he was on his last rations, and that nothing but plain rice; that we had his retreat cut off; that we had the town surrounded; that he could not hurt us, while we could bombard him and do some little damage perhaps, and that it was only a question of a few days. I found out a few days later what the bitch was which caused their delay, but General Toral had told me that he had been authorized by Blanco, the governor or general, to enter into negotiations and make terms for surrender, and in Cuba, you know, General Blanco was in supreme command. His authority was

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.

WELLSVILLE.

FOGO ARRESTED AGAIN

But Not Until Released By Judge Smith.

THE DEMURRER WAS SUSTAINED

Indictment Did Not Set Forth the Authority by Which He Was Appointed.
Charles Lyth Hurt on the Baltimore and Ohio—All the News.

The case against A. C. Fogo, indicted by the last grand jury for irregularities in connection with the water department of this place, took another turn when Judge Smith sustained the demurrer. The indictment did not set forth the authority by which he was appointed superintendent of the water works.

Immediately afterward, Fogo was arrested by Officer Winn on a similar charge, and released on bond, his brother and William Grafton being sureties.

Charles Lyth Hurt.

Word was received that Charles Lyth, the oldest son of Conductor Lyth, who has been a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for some years, had been dangerously hurt while at work.

He was standing on the steps of the engine and was struck on the head by the side rod of the engine. The blow rendered him unconscious. He was taken to Mercy hospital in Pittsburg, and Mr. Lyth went to him yesterday morning. Since that time no word has been received as to his condition. He has many friends in town who anxiously await the result of the sad accident.

The News of Wellsville.

Brakeman Gibson, of Wellsville, who was employed on the early accommodation train east from Wellsville, and now in a Cleveland hospital, is steadily improving. He may be able to resume his run about the first of the year.

The 12-year-old son of Mrs. Daniel McIntosh, of the Scotch settlement, is in a serious condition. An abscess formed on his right leg ten days ago, and his physician now believes an abscess is forming on the other. He will probably be seriously crippled.

Reverend Halligan will deliver a sermon tomorrow evening on the subject of "Our Christian homes, the saints of God."

Rev. J. A. Thrapp will preach on the theme, "Why Christ Saves." In the morning the communion will be administered.

Reverend Gracie will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Galloway, Mrs. Sarah Seckman and C. P. Cartright went to Empire on the morning train.

Mrs. J. M. Outhbertson, of Alliance, who has been a guest of L. Browning, of Eleventh street, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Ida Baxter, of Carrollton, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary Snowden, has returned home.

J. M. James came down to see his father, Isaiah James, who has again suffered a relapse. He returned to Milton, Pa., where he is located, yesterday evening. Mr. James is but very little improved in health.

Miss Duck went to Pittsburg yesterday.

Miss Rachel Williams and Miss Tillie Enzor, of Port Homer, were in town shopping yesterday.

Miss Vonja Pumphrey, of Salineville, visited friends in Liverpool and Wellsville yesterday and returned home last evening.

Mrs. Mary McLaughlin and Miss Mand Lutton, of Irondale, were in town shopping yesterday.

Conductor Thomas McMahon is on the run of Conductor Lyth while that gentleman is absent in Pittsburg in attendance upon his son, Charles, who is dangerously injured at that place.

Rev. C. L. V. McKee is still quite ill and will be unable to fill his pulpit tomorrow.

Cars Almost All Out.

Almost all the winter cars are now running and not more than two more are in the sheds waiting to be placed on the trucks. It is probable the entire lot of cars will be running by next Tuesday.

In St. Clair.

The Mormons have been at work in St. Clair township during this week, calling on a number of farmers near Calcutta. They met with little success.

News Review for all the news.

SHAFTER'S FULL STORY.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

such that he could even set aside a law of Spain. Knowing that, I felt sure that after very little delay they would surrender. They desired to get permission from the Madrid government to return to Spain. It was that that delayed them. Immediately upon receiving the permission to return to Spain they surrendered.

"I had in line when the fighting was going on about 13,000 men—not more than that at any time. Inside the Spanish trenches there were about 10,000 men. There were 11,500 surrendered, and I think about 1,500 of them were sick. The disproportion, considering the difference of situation, is not very great. In fact, I think that 10,000 American soldiers could have kept 100,000 Spaniards out had they been in the same position, although I do not wish to disparage the bravery of the Spanish troops. They are gallant fellows, but they have not the intelligence and do not take the initiative as do the American soldiers, and they have not the bulldog pluck that hangs on day after day.

"Toral made the first proposition to surrender. He said if I would let him take his men and such things as they could carry on their persons and on a few pack mules that they had and guarantee him safe conduct to Holguin, which was 52 miles away to the north and in the interior, they would march out. I told him, of course, that was out of the question; that I could not accept any such terms as those, but I would submit them to the president. I did so, and was very promptly informed that only unconditional surrender would be received, but I was at liberty to say to General Toral that if they would surrender they would be carried, at the expense of the United States government, back to Spain. When that proposition was made to him, I could see his face lighten up and the faces of his staff, who were there. They were simply delighted. Those men love their country intensely; they had been brought to Cuba against their will and had staid there three years, poorly clad, not paid at all and not well fed, and the prospect of going back to their homes had as much to do with conforming their views to our wishes as anything that was done during the campaign.

"Meanwhile 10 or 12 days had elapsed, and I had received quite a number of volunteer regiments—two from Michigan, the regiment that occupies, as I understand this armory, and the First District of Columbia, a Massachusetts regiment and an Ohio regiment, the Eighth Ohio—all splendid troops and well equipped, and while they were not there at the hardest of the fighting they were there during the suffering, and everything that soldiers were called upon to do they did like men. It is a great deal harder to stand up day after day and see companions go from sickness and disease than it is to face the perils of battle.

"When I told General Toral that we would carry his men back he said, 'Does that include my entire command?' I said, 'What is your command, and where are they?' He replied the Fourth army corps; 11,500 men in the city, 3,000 20 miles in the rear of us; 7,500, he said, were up the coast less than 60 miles, and about 1,500 125 to 150 miles off on the northeastern coast. There were 3,440 odd, and at a place less than 60 miles east there were 7,500 and a few over, because we counted them and took their arms. The result of that surrender was as unexpected to us as probably it was to every person in the United States. There was simply a little army there, which had gone down to assist the navy in getting the Spanish fleet out and capturing that town, and we expected no other result from it than victory at the spot at the utmost, but in attacking the limb we got the whole body. It was expected that, beginning about the 1st of October, the objective point of the campaign was to be Havana, where we knew there were from 125,000 to 150,000 men, and it was expected that about the 1st of October a large army would be sent over there, and the battle that would decide the war would be fought in the vicinity of Havana. I think that was the universal feeling. The loss of that city and of those 24,000 men—23,376, to be accurate—so dispirited them that within a week the proposition of Spain to close the war was made, and, happily, the war was ended.

"The difficulties of that campaign were not in the fighting. That was the easiest part of it. The difficulties were in getting food and medicine to the front. There was but a single road, a muddy and terrible road, and with five or six wagons going over it the sixth wagon would be on the axle tree, and in taking up some artillery I had 14 horses on one battery that was usually drawn by four, and even with that number it went out of sight, and we had to leave it and dig it out after the water had subsided. The other batteries we succeeded in getting up. Now I have told you in a fragmentary and desultory way something of that campaign. I am not accustomed to public speaking, and my remarks perhaps have been disjointed, but I have told you the best I could some of the most interesting part of the campaign. I thank you most sincerely for your attention and bid you goodby."

SANTIAGO HEROES.

They Testified Before War Investigators.
Major Griffith Condemned
Red Tape.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The war investigation commission had among the witnesses four officers of the Santiago campaign, one of them being General H. C. Egbert, who, as lieutenant colonel of the Sixth infantry, was shot down at San Juan hill by a bullet piercing his chest. The general appears entirely recovered. Lieutenant Colonel Minor, now in command of the Sixth infantry, was another interesting witness. Perhaps the most suggestive testimony was that given by Major Griffith of Kansas City, who was in charge of the Third division hospital of the First corps.

The commission expects to complete its work here today and to resume it in Chicago on Monday morning.

Major Griffith testified regarding the camp conditions at Chickamauga and the hospitals. He had difficulty in getting enough tents and when he secured the proper number he found the last ones of poor quality. From private and state sources the regiments were supplied with hospital tents. As a rule, the men detailed as nurses were unfit. Witness asked Dr. Hot for female nurses. This relieved the situation. The staff of the division hospital was inadequate when the sickness occurred. Sickness among the surgeons reduced the working force. He said there would have been no difficulty in getting hundreds of competent surgeons at Chickamauga within a week. He said he knew many applications were refused. He attributed the failure at the Camp Thomas hospitals to "red tape," and "peace for 30 years," which incapacitated the department for expansion for emergency. If congress had established a hospital corps the trouble might have been avoided. One great difficulty in getting supplies of drugs arose from passing requisitions from the division surgeon to the corps surgeon and the surgeon-in-chief. This required a week.

He asked the corps commander on June 20 to have the typhoid patients isolated. The epidemic could have thus been avoided, but no attention was given to the request. He regarded flies and water as causes of the infection. The beer drinking and the unwholesome food assisted in developing typhoid germs. The mortality from typhoid fever in this hospital was 66 out of 1,587 cases.

Father Vatman, post chaplain, was another witness examined. He served at Tampa, Camp Thomas, Fort Sheridan and Fort Thomas. The witness had no complaint at Fort Thomas from either friends or patients.

Being asked what complaints, if any, he had heard from patients about their treatment at other places, he said that he had heard none whatever from soldiers of the regular army, but that a number of the volunteer soldiers had told him of disagreeable experiences which were often answered by a soldier on the next cot by the question: "Did you think you were going to a picnic?"

GEN. LAWTON'S TESTIMONY.

Taking Conditions Into Consideration, He Said No Gross Mistakes Were Made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Acting for the war investigating commission Colonel Denby has taken the testimony of General Lawton, who was in command of the Second division of the Fifth corps in the Santiago campaign, and who has but recently been relieved of the command of the department of Santiago.

Summing up General Lawton said: "Taking into consideration the conditions we were obliged to face, the character of the country, its climate and other things being considered, I can say there were no serious or gross mistakes made.

"I can say there was no lack of care on the part of those in authority whose duty it was to look after the camp. We had as fine a staff of officers as there is in the world. No better could be found. These men worked night and day, and no human being could do more than they."

Much of the hardships, he said, was due to inability to land things needed from the ships, hurried preparations and much of the sickness was due to the climate.

Hobson Wouldn't Give Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Constructor Hobson was before the naval bureau chiefs again and spent two hours trying to convince the board of the advisability of allowing him to continue the work of wrecking the Spanish warships sunk off Santiago.

WANTED.

WANTED—Housework in small family. Apply to 148½ Third street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, three acres of level land, choice fruit, city water, on line of street railroad, very desirable for suburban home. Easy terms to suitable party. Inquire Geo. H. Owen & Co., First National Bank Building.

RUBBER STAMPS

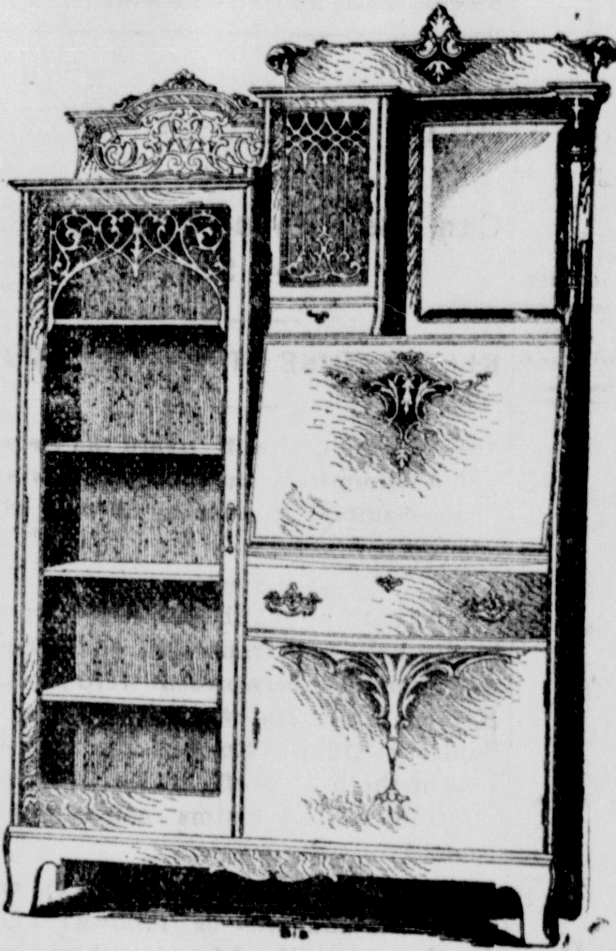
Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

There's Little Reason

why your home should not be neatly and comfortably furnished, considering the cost of housefurnishings.

You can furnish an entire house for less money than it cost to fit out two or three rooms ten years ago. A look through our store will convince you of this fact. The better class of furniture is now sold at about the prices you would formerly have paid for the common grade. The new patterns are sure to please you, as will the prices also.



This cut represents the latest pattern in combination cabinets, a book case and secretary combined. We have a variety of styles in oak and mahogany finishes. They make one of the most useful pieces of household furniture, and are very handsome.

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Etc

We never sold so much carpets in the fall as this season. If you have not got yours yet now is a good time. The new fall patterns will please you.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands of
dollars worth of latest
Designs and Styles of
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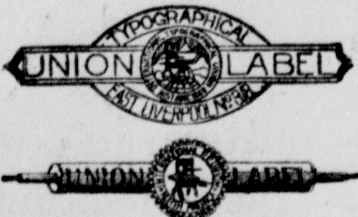
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The News Review.

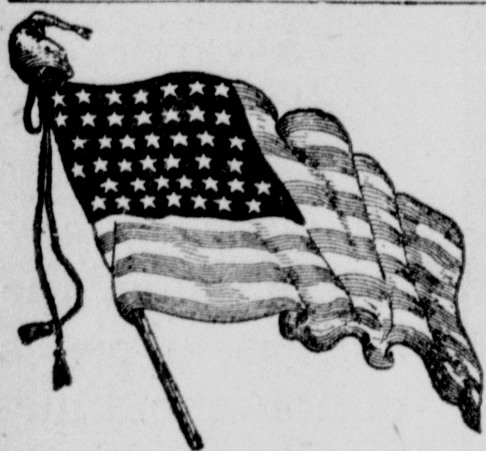
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, NOV. 6



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
 known to the various craft and unions of
 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Labels at the head of their columns



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For secretary of state, Charles Kinney.
 For Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge W.
 T. Spear.
 For clerk of the Supreme Court, Josiah B.
 Allen.
 For member Board of Public Works, W. G.
 Johnston.
 For dairy and food commissioner, Joseph
 C. Blackburn.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

For representative in Congress from the
 Eighteenth Ohio district, Robert W. Taylor
 of Lisbon.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of the Circuit Court of the
 Seventh Judicial district, P. A. Laubie of
 Salem.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For auditor of Columbiana county, J. Frank
 Adams of Lisbon.
 For county commissioner, J. H. French of
 Salem.
 For infirmity director, J. M. McBride of
 Gavers.
 For coroner, John L. Straughn of Lisbon.

THE attack upon the private charac-
 ter of Infirmity Director McBride only
 serves to show the extent to which op-
 ponents of his party will go. A candi-
 date for the poorest paid office on the
 ticket, they singled him out as the one
 they might defeat. Fortunately for
 Mr. McBride, Columbiana county under-
 stands that old game.

THE prosperity which abounds today
 is the outgrowth of the principles
 which made the Republican party great.
 When the government passed into the
 hands of men who opposed those prin-
 ciples there was suffering and starvation.
 Now that a Republican president rules
 the nation it would be worse than folly
 to tie his hands with a Democratic house
 of representatives.

THE Democratic party may declare
 with all the force and eloquence at its
 command that it will not support the
 cause of Spain if its candidates for con-
 gress chanced to be elected next Tues-
 day, but its platform declares otherwise.
 Either Democracy, should the party
 win, will be an ally of Spain or it is at-
 tempting to gather votes to its cause by
 standing upon an issue which it cannot
 support.

VOTE RIGHT.

From the day the Democratic party
 opened its campaign in Ohio it has not
 given one good reason why any Repub-
 lican should desert his party platform
 and cast his ballot for the war-is-a-fail-
 ure ticket. Democratic organs and or-
 ators have given utterance to many
 things not true concerning the adminis-
 tration and the manner in which the
 war was conducted. Secretary Alger
 and every Republican who could in any
 way be made to appear responsible for
 anything have been abused to the limit,
 but at no time has an argument been
 advanced which might of itself gain
 strength for the Democratic party.

It is therefore nothing but reasonable
 that Republicans will go to the polls,
 take their neighbors with them and vote
 the ticket straight. In that way alone
 can the administration be upheld and
 the opposition rebuked for the character
 of campaign it has been so industriously
 carrying on. If Republicans do not
 vote, how can they expect their ticket
 to gain strength from the better ele-
 ment in the Democratic party that long
 ago became dissatisfied because of its
 methods? Vote right.

BAGLEY'S CAKES, PIES AND BREAD.

HOME
 MADE

The
 Bagley
 Co.

PHONE 44.

NOT SO MUCH FILTH

Can Be Found Along the
 River Shore.

RECENT RISE TOOK IT AWAY

The Board of Health Heard the Report
 of a Committee Appointed to Investi-
 gate—Sanitary Condition of the City
 Is Good.

The board of health met last evening
 in city hall, and transacted some busi-
 ness. The members present were Messrs.
 Keffer, Kerr, Haines. The bills of
 Sanitary Officer Burgess for \$50 and
 that of the health officer for \$25 were
 referred to the claims committee of
 council.

The report of the sanitary officer was
 presented and was as follows: One
 family quarantined for diphtheria and
 house fumigated, three families quar-
 antined for scarlet fever, 30 vaults
 cleaned, notices served and nuisances
 abated for running waste water on
 pavement 14, notices served to abate
 nuisances on premises 9, dogs and cats
 buried 7, typhoid fever cases reported
 for inspection 1. The sanitary condition
 of the city is very good with the excep-
 tion of the East End and those parts
 of the city where there are no sewers.

The health officer's report was as fol-
 lows: Births, males, 27, females, 20;
 deaths, males, 4, females, 6; causes of
 death, heart disease, 2, gun shot, 1,
 brain fever, 1, bronchitis, 2, pneumonia,
 2, old age 1, cancer, 1. The report con-
 cludes by stating that no contagious
 diseases are now prevalent.

The committee appointed at the last
 meeting to investigate the condition of
 the river bank, performed the duty and
 reported that before the recent rise in
 the river, the bank was in a deplorable
 condition, and at present the condition
 is much improved. The worst part of
 the bank is that in the rear of the Pot-
 ters' Supply building.

The committee appointed to look into
 the matter of a garbage furnace reported
 progress. The furnace in Anderson,
 Ind., is such as is needed in this
 city. It cost the western city \$7,000,
 and is large enough to consume a horse.
 The committee was ordered to further
 investigate the matter.

The resignation of Otto Schmidtbauer
 as night soiler was accepted. Butler,
 Murphy & Co., was appointed in his
 place. A bond for \$500 was accepted.
 The meeting then adjourned.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS

Will Play For a Week at the
 Grand.

Little Irene Myers, the phenomenal
 child actress, will be at the Grand every
 night next week, and because of her
 popularity in this city it is believed the
 house will be crowded at every perform-
 ance.

Miss Myers has astonished audiences
 since her career began, and she never
 fails to make friends wherever the com-
 pany play. The opening piece Monday
 night is the "Black Flag." Little Irene

A

small bottle of

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the
 worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse
 Tonsiline as a grand family remedy
 for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarse-
 ness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always
 at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

will appear as Ned, the cabin boy, while
 Chas. H. Leyburne will be seen as
 Lazarus. The remainder of the cast is
 in capable hands.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haver-
 field, pastor—Sunday school, 10 a. m.;
 preaching, 11 a. m., subject, "The Law
 of Christian Sonship;" Junior League,
 1 p. m.; class meeting, 3 p. m.; Epworth
 League, 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p.
 m., subject, "How Shall We Escape?"
 Second Presbyterian church, N. M.
 Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45,
 preaching 11 a. m., Junior society 3,
 Christian Endeavor 6:30, preaching
 8 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. John
 Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
 m., "The Greatness of Christ's Life;"
 7:30 p. m., "Our possibilities, or the
 greatness of man's life." Special music
 will be had in the evening service. Sun-
 day school 9:30 a. m.; Christian En-
 deavor 6:15 p. m.

Salvation Army—Junior meeting,
 9:30; holiness meeting, 11 o'clock;
 praise meeting, 3:30; salvation meeting,
 8:30. At the afternoon and evening
 meetings Harry Buxton and Dick Al-
 bright will be the principal speakers.

West End chapel, Rev. S. C. George,
 acting pastor—Preaching, evening, 7:30
 o'clock; Young People's meeting at 6:30
 o'clock.

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
 Greene, pastor—Preaching 11 o'clock,
 subject "Death;" evening subject,
 "Christlikeness." Sunday school 9:30
 a. m., Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
 Edwin Weary, rector.—7:30 a. m., holy
 communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school;
 10:45 a. m., litany, sermon and holy
 communion; 3 p. m., East End mission,
 Chambers' hall; subject of sermon, "The
 Action of Religion;" 7:30 p. m., choral
 evensong and sermon.

Christian church, Prof. O. S. Reed,
 pastor—Morning subject, "Christian
 Privileges;" evening, "Acts of the
 Apostles." The collection in the Sun-
 day school is for the building fund.

First Methodist Episcopal church, the
 Rev. Clark Crawford, pastor—Preach-
 ing at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject
 of morning sermon, "Justification by
 Faith," and of evening sermon, "The
 Fading Leaf." Sunday school at 9:30;
 Junior League at 3 and classes at 2 and
 6. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
 and class every evening during the
 week.

Y. M. C. A.—The usual 4 o'clock
 meeting will be held. The address will
 be delivered by Secretary Platts upon
 the subject, "Just as You Say About
 It."

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart,
 pastor—At 11 a. m., "A Good Ruler;"
 7:30 p. m., "The Trinity;" Sabbath
 school 9:45 a. m.; Young People's meet-
 ing 6:30 p. m.

Chester chapel—Rev. W. B. Campbell
 will preach at 3:30 p. m.

ALMOST HIT.

Narrow Escape of a Team In Crossing
 Horn Switch.

There are no signals at the Horn switch
 crossing at Franklin street, and the
 railroad company will be asked to put
 up the usual crossing signs.

Yesterday afternoon a three horse
 team attached to a hay wagon came
 near being struck by the pony. The
 accident was only prevented by a pedes-
 trian who caught the head of the lead
 horse and turned it from the track.

Conductor Very Ill.

Conductor Stewart has now charge of
 the early Pittsburgh train in the place of
 Conductor Stevens who is very ill at his
 home in Bellaire, suffering with rheu-
 matism. He has a number of friends
 here.

Notice.

A private sale of household goods at
 the old rink, near Woodbine laundry,
 in alley between Third and Fourth
 streets, on Monday, Nov. 7, from 2 to 6
 p. m. Auction at 7 p. m.

Suit sale, special leader Saturday, at
 Joseph Bros. Ask to see those men's
 all wool suits they are selling at \$8. No
 store in the city can match them, the
 least price \$10.

WILL PAY FOR IT ALL

Trust Managers Don't Object
 to Improvements.

THEY EXPECT TO CLOSE SOON

And Are Willing to Reimburse Manu-
 facturers For What They Have Done Since
 the Original Options Were Taken—No
 Other News Received.

The promoters of the proposed crock-
 ery trust have sent word to this place
 that any manufacturing concerns con-
 templating improvements need not put
 them aside because of any option or
 agreement they have made, for upon
 final appraisal they will be reim-
 bursed for all work of this kind done.
 That is the only news received from the
 trust in two weeks.

Recently a prominent manufacturer
 desired to make some improvements at
 his plant, but he had heard the story
 that other potters would do nothing
 until the trust matter was settled, and he
 decided to drop into line. Later he sent
 a letter to the New York men back of
 the plan, and in due time received an
 answer telling him to make all the im-
 provements he desired, and he would be
 paid when the time for settlement
 came.

It is also stated that the work is
 actively going on, but where or by
 whom is not known. Almost two
 months of the time allowed in the last
 option remain, and local friends of the
 project say there is still ample time for
 the consummation of plans prepared by
 the promoters. If, however, the deal
 has not been closed by that time the op-
 tions can be extended as they were in
 September.

Local manufacturers are not allowing
 the matter to annoy them, and work is
 proceeding as though there was no
 thought of a trust in any one's mind.

BOSTON WILL DO WASHING.

Mayor Quincy's Latest Scheme to
 Utilize the City's Bathhouses.

Mayor Quincy of Boston has done a
 lot of hard thinking lately, and as a re-
 sult he has brought an idea out of cold
 storage that is almost startling in its
 originality. He suggests that the city
 should take in washing and utilize the
 public bathhouses as laundries during
 the cold weather. Like most of his pe-
 culiar schemes—the municipal band.



MAYOR QUINCY OF BOSTON.

the Sunday evening "pop" concerts and
 others—this latest scheme is for the
 benefit of the laboring people, except
 the washerwomen.

It began by the placing of a mangle
 in the Dover Street bathhouse that can
 handle 30,000 towels a day. During the
 bathing season this mangle was kept on
 the keen jump day and night in prepar-
 ing clean linen for the bathers, but now
 that the cold season has come the mayor
 sees no reason why the mangle should
 not be utilized in doing the washing at
 a merely nominal sum for 100 more or
 so families each day. The details are
 not decided on yet, but it is expected
 that the city will call for and deliver
 the goods. Cut rates will rule on prices,
 and competition with Chinatown will
 be keen.—New York Sun.

A Piteous Wail.

I'm weak and worn and weary, I am fraz-
 zled to a thread,
 I never get a breath of peace, till Dick is
 safe in bed;
 At morn, at night, I growl and bite; I
 charge, I pitch and tear;
 I have to be those animals he saw at the
 county fair.

Mr. Zangwill, the author, now on
 lecturing tour in America, was recently
 entertained at a great banquet in New
 York. In his after dinner speech, which
 was very clever and witty, he it said,
 he referred to the showers of bitter
 criticism which his savage attack on
 the modern drama had incurred. He as-
 serted that at first he had attributed this
 to an anti-Semitic feeling in America,
 such as rages in many parts of Europe,
 but his friends had assured him differ-
 ently. The implication is that Mr.
 Zangwill has so lofty a notion of his
 own greatness as an oracle that he can-
 not conceive any sensible person ventur-
 ing to question the accuracy of his opin-
 ion.

A striking example of the incon-
 stancy of fortune is that of Mr. Pro-
 cease of Cincinnati, who gave the city
 its famous Tyler-Davidson fountain.
 He has now lost all his fortune, and his
 magnificent residence and its furnish-
 ings were recently sold, while the ex-
 millionnaire moved into a cottage.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have
 stood at the head of all hair restoratives.
 More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used
 by the American people, and thousands of
 testimonials bear witness to their excellence,
 while there were never any complaints when
 directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.



Reversing Things.

When anybody in your house is sick
 you get the best doctor you know of,
 no matter if you have to send clear
 across the town for him.

But when he writes the prescription
 you rush to the nearest drug store
 with it. That isn't reasonable. Your
 druggist is almost as important as
 your doctor. Even if it's a little
 farther, go to a surer, safer, thor-
 oughly reliable drug store. In other
 words, come here.

BERT ANSLEY'S

City Pharmacy, East Liverpool, O.
 140 Fourth Street.

FOR SALE.

An 8 room frame house with lot
 30x100, Situated on Seventh street, good
 location, price \$3,100.

A lot 40x130 with two small dwellings
 situated on Sixth street, one half square
 from Diamond for \$5,500.

It will pay investors to look into these
 offers.

Other properties in all parts of the
 city for sale.

Elijah W. Hill, J. P.

Fire Insurance and Real Estate,
 105 Sixth Street.

UNCLE SAM IS SLOW

But If He Wants Child, Late
Cashier,

HE CAN EASILY CATCH HIM

Report Says His Whereabouts Are Known
at Present—Receiver Cameron Gave
Bond, and Will Take Charge of the First
National Next Week.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—I. B. Cameron has filed his bond as receiver of the First National bank, giving as his bond a Baltimore trust company. The amount is \$20,000. Mr. Cameron will likely assume charge of the middle of next week, it being impossible for the formalities to be passed through in shorter time.

Mr. Boden said today that there had been no startling developments brought out by the work on the books.

The question of bringing the late cashier, Childs, to justice, should he be the responsible party, is being discussed. Any one can make a charge against him, but it is not probable the government will take up the matter for some time, if at all. It does not move quickly in matters of this kind, at least so far as the public is ever informed, but when prosecution is decided upon no time is lost. It is rumored that Child's whereabouts are known, and he can be easily brought back should he be wanted.

SOLD A FARM.

Suit Claiming Commission Filed In
Court.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—[Special]—J. G. Kountz, Jr., has filed a petition against John A. Noble as executor of the estate of James Davidson. He alleges that Nov. 20, 1892 he entered into a verbal contract with Davidson to sell a farm known as the Robert Prosser farm in Hancock county, W. Va., for which he was to receive \$150. He claims he found a buyer early the next year, but has never received a commission. He presented his account to the executor, who rejected it, and now sues for the claim, with interest from date of sale.

M. L. Young, of Salem, has sued W. S. Straun for \$641.88, due on a promissory note. It is secured by land on the Lisbon and Salem road.

Today from 1 until 4 p. m. the agricultural society is electing officers.

The will of George S. Nace, of Lisbon, was offered for probate today. The bequests are many. S. J. Firestone was made executor, giving bond for \$70,000.

JURY DISAGREED.

James Nelson Did Not Win Against the
City.

Common pleas court, which has been held this week in Wellsville, adjourned this morning.

The case of James Nelson against the city of East Liverpool for \$10,000 damages was given to the jury at 5 o'clock last evening, and they remained out until 10 o'clock. The jury reconvened this morning at 7 o'clock and remained out until 11 o'clock without arriving at a verdict. They were dismissed. It is understood they stood eight to four in favor of awarding the plaintiff damages.

In the case of A. Haller versus the Wellsville Soap company, the testimony of J. C. Catlett, secretary and treasurer of the organization, was heard and Judge Smith entered a decree in favor of the plaintiff for \$5,000.

Birdie Vainer was granted a divorce from her husband, John Vainer, and given the custody of their three-year-old child. Her maiden name, Birdie Kirkbride, was restored to her.

GONE DOWN.

The Maria Teresa Again at the Bottom of
the Sea.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The former Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, sunk in the attempt to escape Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago and recently raised, went to the bottom off the Bahamas Nov. 1. Every member of the crew was saved.

GONE TO THE WALL.

First National Bank of Flushing Closed
Its Doors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—[Special]—The comptroller of the currency has ordered the doors of the First National bank, of Flushing, O., closed.

Suit sale, special line. We will sell, Saturday, men's all wool suits in black and blue, single or double breasted sack suit, \$10 suit for \$8.

JOSEPH BROS.

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



IN CUBA

Most Eighth Ohio Boys Who Died of
Yellow Fever Stay.

The following special from Akron deals with a matter of much interest to soldiers:

"A new difficulty has arisen to aid in preventing the recovery of the remains of the Eighth Ohio soldiers who died in Cuba. Robert Wilson, of this city, was about to start for Santiago to recover the remains of his son Arthur, of Company B, when Captain Surgeon Smith, of the Eighth Ohio, refused to issue a death certificate showing that he had not died of yellow fever.

"Others were also refused a certificate on the ground that it is the duty of the commanding surgeon to issue certificates.

"Commanding Surgeon Major Farquhar has died since returning, and there is no chance of obtaining the necessary papers unless Surgeon Smith relents. He was present at the death of the soldiers mentioned, and has aroused much ill feeling toward himself by his refusal to issue certificates."

The Canton Repository interviewed Doctor Smith who said:

"I have not received any such request for a certificate of the cause of death of Arthur Wilson, a private of Company E, Akron. The only request of that nature yet received by me was from the parent of a young man who was a member of the Wooster company and died in Cuba. I turned the request over to Dr. Wuchter, who had attended the soldier boy during his sickness, and presume that he complied. The surgeon who last attended a deceased soldier is the proper one to make out a certificate of the cause of death, as he is more familiar with the case. For instance, if the soldier was taken ill in camp, and removed to a hospital the physician at the hospital who cared for him knows best the nature of the illness."

DISAGREED.

Family Quarrel Finds Its Way Into Police
Court.

Robert Webb, who lives in Jefferson street between Second and Third streets, was put in jail last night by Chief Johnson at the request of his wife. The couple had had a few words. The woman was to have been at city hall by noon to make out a charge, but at a late hour she had not appeared.

Chief Johnson was asked this morning if there was any clue to those who were implicated in the recent robbery in Sixth street, but said he didn't know anything about any.

Recently a key to the store was lost, and an overcoat was stolen shortly afterward. It is thought that those who found the key are the ones who committed the robbery. One of the officers saw an individual enter the narrow passageway in the rear of the building Thursday night, but, thinking he was a night watchman, no investigation was made. The authorities are still working on the case, but they have very little to work on which will lead them to the capture of the culprits.

ALL COMPLETED

Are the Arrangements For the Lecture
Course.

The arrangements for the lecture course, which will be given in this city during the winter months, were completed last evening. It includes some of the best talent in their respective lines ever seen here, and each entertainment is expected to be of the highest order. The months of a number of the events have been arranged, but a slight change in the dates may be necessary.

\$8 suit sale Saturday. Your money back if you can match them at less than \$10. In black and blue cheviot, single or double breasted sack suits at

JOSEPH BROS.

House's opening Monday. Every-body invited.

VERY PLEASANT TIME

Young Men's Christian Asso-
tation Reception a Success.

GOOD PROGRAM WAS RENDERED

Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough Were Given an Enthusiastic Reception by the Boys and Their Friends.

The reception given last evening to Secretary Platts and Physical Director Roseborough at the Young Men's Christian association was largely attended and a very pleasant evening spent.

President J. J. Purinton presided, and made a few introductory remarks. He was followed by Physical Director V. V. Roseborough, who spoke for some time on the policy of the management of the gymnasium work in the future.

Secretary Platts delivered a very interesting and instructive address upon the purpose and aim of the general association work, while State Secretary Kling told of the value of the association to any community in providing a place where young men might spend a pleasant as well as a profitable evening. This closed the speech making of the evening, and Professor Laughlin sang a beautiful solo.

The balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse, and the new officers of the association became fairly well acquainted with the members.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss Alice Lakel, of Second street, left at noon today for Pittsburg, where she will remain several weeks the guest of her brother.

Grand opening at House's piano rooms, Monday afternoon and evening, Nov. 7.

NOTICE.

The Republican central committee will meet at city hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Important business. All members are requested to be present. By order of

CHAIRMAN.

Peculiar Mishap.

Among the peculiar happenings that which afflicted Charles Matz of Tyrone was unusual. He was drinking cider out of a barrel, through a small gum hose, when a bee was sucked into his throat, where it stung him. His throat afterward became so swollen that only through the use of a tube, until the swelling abated, was his life saved.—Philadelphia Press.

Potato Patch Farming Pays.

The average yield from potato patch farming in Philadelphia this year was \$240 an acre. For each dollar expended from \$4.50 to \$5 worth of produce was realized.

Our special sale of pianos and organs will begin Monday, Nov. 7.

C. A. HOUSE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

WEEK OF NOV. 7.

The Youngest Star in the World.

LITTLE IRENE MYERS.

Supported by the Comedian.

Charles H. Leyburne,

In a Select Company.

Popular Plays at Popular Prices.

Special Scenery. New Specialties.

MONDAY EVENING

A Grand Production of

"THE BLACK FLAG."

PRICES - - 10, 20 and 30c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

Cut This Out.

Any lady presenting this coupon at the advance sale with 15c can secure the best seat in the house Mon. night.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ALL NEXT WEEK,

Except Friday night, the famous

MACAULEY-PATTON CO.,

In a select repertoire of comedies and dramas.

Saturday Night

"A Sly Old Fox"

SEE The beautiful illustrated songs.

The high class specialties.

The electric dances.

Changes of play each night.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Seats on sale today.

NO WASTE

There is no waste of effort to keep the fire going in a JEWEL Stove or Range. There is no waste of fuel, no waste of heat, no waste of labor with a JEWEL Stove or Range. You get the most heat with the least fuel because Jewels are scientifically constructed. You get more service from a JEWEL Stove or Range because it is built of the best material in the best way. Everybody gets the most satisfaction from JEWEL Stoves and Ranges because they are perfect in every point. Ask the dealer for JEWEL Stoves and Ranges and look or the trade-mark.



Jewel Stoves are sold by
Diamond Hardware Company

A SANTIAGO INCIDENT.

Cannon Routed Relic Hunters From
the Maria Teresa Wreck.

There was a lively scramble for relics in the days immediately succeeding the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago. Some of the more eager did not wait until the decks and guns of the Spanish cruisers had cooled. Four men, one of whom was a colored deckhand employed on the dispatch boat of a western newspaper, rowed alongside the Maria Teresa while smoke was still rising from her scorched and battered hull. The negro remained in the boat. The others climbed on board the warship and began to gather up swords, rifles and other mementos of the naval battle.

A 6 pounder, which had been loaded but not fired by the Spanish, had already been heated by the fire which crept aft below the main deck, and as the rowboat alongside was raised by a wave the charge exploded and the colored person fell overboard from fright and concussion. He capsize the boat also. The startled collectors rushed to the ship's side and saw their boatman striving to clamber upon the bottom of the upturned boat. He was not injured, but he chattered with fear.

"Sharks, Bill!" shouted one of the men in safety above him. "Haul up your feet or you're a goner!" His frantic efforts to obey elicited a shout of laughter from the spectators. Then the colored man became angry. "I've el'ar sick ob dis war business a'ready," he shouted, "en ef yo' haf another snort at dis nigger, I'll swim fo' de shoh en nebber stop till I'ze on top ob dat mounting." But they threw him a rope and he grasped it like a man who had no wish to dare the sharks. The boat was hoisted and righted and they pulled away from the Spanish guns, which had a habit of going off after the battle was over.—New York Herald.

Carlyle Silences a Watchman.

After several visits in Scotland during the summer of 1838, Carlyle went

home again to Scotsbrig, writes Charles E. Copeland in The Atlantic. On his return thence he spent a few days in Manchester with Mrs. Manning. "He had been put to sleep in an old bed, which he remembered in his father's house." "I was just closing my senses in sweet oblivion," wrote he, "when the watchman, with a voice like the deepest groan of the highland bagpipe or what an ostrich cornerak might utter, groaned out 'Groo-o-o-o!' close under me and set me all in a gallop again. 'Groo-o-o-o!' for there was no articulate announcement at all in it, that I could gather. 'Groo-o-o-o!' repeated again and again at various distances, dying out and then growing loud again for an hour or more.

"I grew impatient, bolted out of bed, flung up the window. 'Groo-o-o-o!' There he was, advancing, lantern in hand, a few yards off me. 'Can't you give up that noise?' I hastily addressed him. 'You are keeping a person awake. What good is it to go howling and groaning all night and deprive people of their sleep?' He ceased from that time—at least I heard no more of him. No watchman, I think, has been more astonished for some time back."

Cheerful Antipodean Truth Teller.

An ex-sea captain, now living in Sydney, many years ago was in charge of a ship carrying some convicts. The convicts mutinied, murdered the crew and ordered the captain to navigate them to the islands, and, being a prudent man, he did so. When satisfied as to their course, the convicts deliberated, decided that he had behaved himself well and put him ashore on the first large island they came to. He was a musician and took his violin with him. A threatening crowd of savages greeted his arrival, but Orpheus played to them till they thought him a god, brought him unlimited pigs and yams and bowed in adoration. Finally he married the chief's daughter, succeeded him and ruled the island for years, till a ship called in and he sailed away.—Sydney Bulletin.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

One of the best in the market is the
American. We're selling them at 69c
Complete with Shade.

Best Mantles, - - - 20c
Cheaper Mantles, - - - 15c

We have the finest line of cheap glass lamps in the city.
Call and see them at 15, 18, 20, 25c.

AT ZEB KINSEY'S GREAT WALL PAPER STORE.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

WINNIE LEADS THEM ALL

His Place as a Pitcher Is Unquestioned.

NOT A GREAT MANY VICTORIES

But the Proportion Is Very High—Rugby Football Matters Are Attracting Attention—Games Promised—Toronto Did Not Come.

Although Winnie Mercer did not prove very effective as a pitcher last season, yet he leads the twirlers of the Washington club in per cent of victories.

During the last season he pitched 33 games and won 12 and lost 17. He was knocked out of the box four times, and in per cent of victories has a record of .414. He played 19 games in middle field, had 36 putouts, one assist, four errors and 41 total chances with an average of .902.

The Toronto football team yesterday canceled their game to have been played today with the local eleven. Manager Reark endeavored to book a game with the Wellsville high school but was unsuccessful.

The McDonald association football team arrived in the city this morning and are playing this afternoon with the Rovers.

The Diamond Indians and high school eleven will meet on the gridiron next Friday.

The Entre Nous club will accept the challenge of the high school eleven, and an interesting game may be looked for in the near future, as there is much rivalry between the elevens.

OAK RIDGE

Secured the President of the Christian Endeavor Union.

The following officers were elected at the Christian Endeavor convention of Steubenville presbytery at Minerva:

President, Rev. D. A. Greene of Oak Ridge; vice president, T. E. Witherspoon of Minerva; secretary, Miss Mary E. Smith of Wellsville; treasurer, Rev. J. P. Levenberger of Island Creek.

Scio was chosen as the next place of meeting. The speech of Dr. R. A. McKinley on "Calvinism in History" evoked favorable comment. Rev. W. B. Irwin made a call to the young people to support home mission work, and outlined plans for the same. The award of the Christian Endeavor banner for the largest percentage of attendance went to Amsterdam, which proved an attendance of 94 per cent.

GOING EAST.

Freight Trains Are Carrying Many Tramps.

It is cause for remark that freight trains going east are just now carrying more than the usual number of tramps. Where they came from or where they are going are matters which no one seems to know anything about. The railroad detectives made their existence a burden for a time, but the penniless travelers seem to have started again.

THE BENEFIT

Under the Red Robe Was Well Received.

The benefit of the stage employees at the Grand Opera House last evening was attended by a large audience and was in every way successful.

The play, "Under the Red Robe," was pleasing in its every part, William Morris doing so well as to attract unusual applause. The other members of the company showed training and talent.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Special Sale Men's Suits Saturday.

Black and blue cheviot goods, either rough or plain goods \$8, in single and double breasted sack suits, should induce buyers to see these special cut prices at JOSEPH BROS'.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 6.

Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"The good fight."—1 Tim. vi, 11-16; II Tim. iv, 7, 8.

The Christian life was often likened by Paul to a warfare. It may have been that his long residence at Rome, where soldiers were constantly being drilled and disciplined, may have suggested the figure. Whatever suggested it it is an apt and telling one. The Christian life is a constant struggle, a ceaseless warfare between right and wrong, between holiness and sin, between the kingdom of God and the kingdom of Satan. It is a good fight, because it is in a good cause, has a good captain and produces good results. It is a fight of faith—faith in God and Christ, faith in humanity, faith in eternal life.

The enemies in this fight are Biblically called "the world, the flesh and the devil." This world is not a friend to grace. Its influence is to draw us away from God and to weaken us in the great struggle for eternal life. The flesh is wicked, sinful self, the natural human heart, which is enmity against God. The principal adversary of the human soul in its struggle for life, however, is the devil, a personal, powerful, fallen being, whose knowledge of our weakness and power to tempt us make him a formidable enemy indeed and over whom we can gain the victory through the Lord Jesus Christ alone.

The weapons for this fight Paul describes in Eph. vi, 10-17. They are the girdle of truth—the truth as it is in Jesus; the breastplate of righteousness, not our own personal righteousness, but the righteousness of Christ; the sandals of the gospel of peace which has been prepared, and as a result of being at peace with God we can stand firm and secure, as one with sandals on his feet; the shield of faith, strong, real, abiding faith in God; the helmet of salvation, for being assured of our salvation we can hold our heads erect as one who wears a helmet; the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, by which we are to overcome all the arguments of the evil one.

The result of this fight will be victory or defeat, as we enter upon it and continue it—victory if trusting in God we use the knowledge He has given us with His power to overcome; defeat if, lightly esteeming the enemy, we put our trust in our own knowledge and powers.

Paul won a glorious victory. Face to face with the end of life, as the warfare is about to close, he writes to Timothy: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rejoicing, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." What Paul accomplished every Christian can accomplish. May his example inspire us all to the required effort!

Bible Readings.—Ex. xiv, 10-14; Dent. i, 30; Ps. xxvii, 1; Math. iv, 1-11; xxvi, 36-45; I Cor. ix, 25-27; xv, 58; Eph. vi, 10-18; Heb. x, 31-33; Jas. iv, 7; I Pet. v, 8; Rev. ii, 10.

Go Slow.

There is no more ominous word than "fast," which means a great deal more than do many slang words. It means that it is possible to get through life in such a hurry as to curtail that which one would suppose it would be to our interest to lengthen. When the end is reached, there is collapse—all is lost. Do we not do well to ask if this is the best thing that life can do for us? Is there nothing higher than this feverish haste, nothing better and more manly than this perennial round of frivolous excitement? Remember that he who throws his life away throws away a chance wholly unique. Only once there is given to us the possibility of living out this brief life as God intended that His creature man should live.—Churchman.

Pain and Peace.

It is often surprising to see how much pain there may be in the sensibility, and yet peace, in the depths of the mind. In crossing the Atlantic some years ago we were overtaken by a gale of wind. Upon the deck the roar and confusion were terrific. The spray from the waves blew upon the face with almost force enough to blister it. The noise of the waves howling and roaring and foaming was almost deafening. But when I stepped into the engine room everything was quiet. The mighty engine was moving with a quietness and stillness in striking contrast with the war without. It reminded me of the peace that can reign in the soul while storms and tempests are howling without.—C. J. Finney.

Satanic Assaults.

The power of Satan to trouble the saints is never done. It may be that the child of God has been such consciously for long years, he may have been enabled to grasp the fullness of salvation which belongs to him who is clothed with the righteousness of Christ since he was first converted, but let him never think that he is safe from the assaults of the evil one.—Episcopal Recorder.

To Those Who Trust.

Let none doubt, however weak and erring they may be, the security of their souls and the comfort of their hearts.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

amid all trial and temptation and sorrow, who have a living Redeemer, sympathizing with them in heaven, interceding for them with the Father and ready to impart all power, even His own almighty and divine Spirit, to those who trust His grace.—Presbyterian.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

A statue to Mme. Melba is to be put up next year in Melbourne.

Walker Whiteside will shortly produce a new play from the French of M. Poincaré.

Edna Wallace Hopper will star next season in a comic opera that is now being written for her.

Ernest Sharpe has been invited to Baltimore by Frau Cosima Wagner and is studying under her direction.

Maudie Banks and Nestor Lennan have been appearing in vaudeville, presenting a one act play of civil war times.

Miss Florence Marryat has written in collaboration with Herbert Pearson a drama in four acts entitled "The Gamekeeper."

Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell will electrify London next, it is said, with a grand revival of "Antony and Cleopatra."

Miss Hamilton Griffin, a half sister of Mary Anderson, is cultivating her voice in Germany and will make her debut as a singer next year.

Mme. Modjeska has been playing in San Francisco the past two weeks, appearing as Mary Stuart, Magda, Lady Macbeth, Camille and Rosalind.

"Cyrano de Bergerac," translated into German by Ludwig Fulda, was played recently at Berlin. The title role was assigned to Joseph Kainz.

The company engaged to support Annie Russell in "Catherine" includes Joseph Holland, Frank Worthing, Joseph Wheeler, Jr., J. G. Saville, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lemoyne, Ethel Barrymore, Elsie De Wolfe and May Buckley.

Investigators Left Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—Members of the war commission adjourned to meet with the full board next week at Washington. General James A. Beaver left for his home in Bellefonte to remain until after the election. General Wilson and Captain Howell went to Washington. The members of the committee are pleased with the location of Camp Meade and say they have no fault to find with anything they saw here. General Wilson thinks it would be a wise movement to bring the troops here next spring if they are not shipped to Cuba.

War Investigation Testimony.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—Chief Commissary Allison and other officers at corps headquarters went to Harrisburg to appear before the committee of the war investigating board. The committee had testimony at the Lochiel hotel, relating to Camp Alger and other camps established at the breaking out of the war. The testimony of the witnesses heard did not add materially to that taken at other places by the board.

English Landowners.

The distance from Liverpool to London is 201 miles. On each side of the railroad, as far as the eye can reach, the most beautiful and most splendidly cultivated farms present themselves, but not one foot of the land belongs to those who have thus brought it to such beauty and perfection. It all belongs to six men, who own it because they happen to be the oldest sons of their fathers.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh ..	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Rochester ..	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:00	17:30
Beaver ..	6:40	2:15	2:55	11:50	8:25
Vanport ..	6:45	2:20	3:00	12:00	8:30
Industry ..	7:00	2:30	3:10	12:10	8:44
Cooks Ferry ..	7:03	2:33	3:13	12:13	8:48
Smiths Ferry ..	7:11	2:40	3:20	12:20	8:55
East Liverpool ..	7:20	2:49	3:29	12:29	9:05
Wellsville ..	7:33	3:00	3:40	12:40	9:15
Wellsville ..	7:42	3:05	3:45	12:45	
Yellow Creek ..	7:46	3:09	3:49	12:49	
Hammondsville ..	7:52	3:15	3:55	12:55	
Findlay ..	8:01	3:24	4:04	1:04	
Sallenville ..	8:06	3:29	4:09	1:09	
Bayard ..	8:25	3:38	4:18	1:17	
Alliance ..	9:40	4:33	4:53	2:30	
Ravenna ..	10:05	4:38	4:58	2:35	
Hudson ..	11:02	5:05	5:25	3:10	
Cleveland ..	12:10	6:25	6:45	4:30	
Wellsville ..	7:47	3:10	3:50	12:55	11:02
Yellow Creek ..	7:52	3:15	3:55	13:00	
Yellow Creek ..	7:57	3:18	3:58	13:05	
Port Homer ..	8:03	3:23	4:03	13:09	
Empire ..	8:10	3:28	4:08	13:16	
Elliottsville ..	8:17	3:33	4:13	13:23	
Toronto ..	8:21	3:38	4:18	13:28	
Ontario ..	8:28	3:43	4:23	13:37	
Steubenville ..	8:44	4:00	4:40	13:53	
Mingo Je ..	8:51	4:07	4:47	14:00	
Brilliant ..	8:58	4:14	4:54	14:07	
Rush Run ..	9:07	4:23	5:03	14:16	
Portland ..	9:14	4:30	5:10	14:23	
Elliottsville ..	9:19	4:35	5:15	14:28	
Yorkville ..	9:24	4:40	5:20	14:33	
Martins Ferry ..	9:32	4:48	5:28	14:41	
Bridgeport ..	9:40	4:56	5:36	14:49	
Wellsville ..	9:50	5:05	5:45	15:00	
Wellsville ..	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:00
Bellvue ..	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Heldreth ..	14:45	10:00	14:45	11:00	17:45
Martins Ferry ..	5:01	9:09	5:04	11:16	8:58
Yorkville ..	5:10	9:18	5:13	11:25	9:07
Portland ..	5:15	9:23	5:18	11:30	9:12
Rush Run ..	5:20	9:28	5:23	11:35	9:17
Brilliant ..	5:28	9:36	5:31	11:43	9:25
Mingo Je ..	5:35	9:43	5:38	11:50	9:32
Steubenville ..	5:44	9:52	5:47	11:59	9:41
Costonia ..	5:50	10:02	5:53	12:09	9:47
Toronto ..	6:07	10:17	6:10	12:24	9:54
Elliottsville ..	6:11	10:19	6:14	12:28	9:58
Empire ..	6:13	10:21	6:16	12:30	10:00
Port Homer ..	6:20	10:27	6:23	12:37	10:07
Yellow Creek ..	6:26	10:33	6:29	12:43	10:13
Wellsville ..	6:31	10:42	6:34	12:52	10:18
Wellsville ..	6:35	10:46	6:38	12:56	10:22
Wellsville ..	7:42			3:05	
Yellow Creek ..	7:46			3:09	
Yellow Creek ..	7:52			3:15	
Hammondsville ..	8:01			3:24	
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Pittsburgh ..	7:50	11:59	7:55	4:12	4:54
Pittsburgh ..	8:50	12:40	8:55	5:10	5:40
Pittsburgh ..	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance.

No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 340 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 6-26-28-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



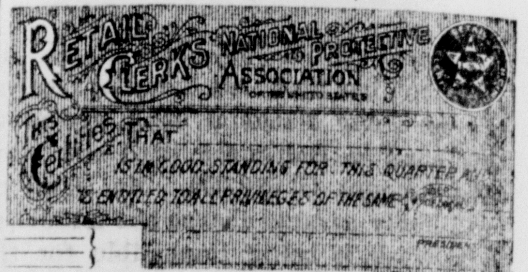
Is Your Head Clear? Do you feel a boundless energy in your blood? You can have these and renewed vitality by taking a dose of Paragon Tea before retiring. Constipation Cured. For one month's treatment, all druggists. Send 2 cent stamp for sample. L. F. L. & CO., Cleveland, O.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only a spring months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Label.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

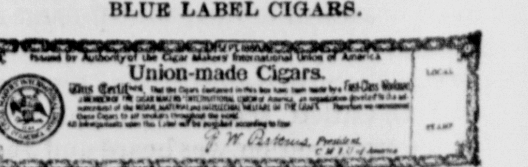
This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



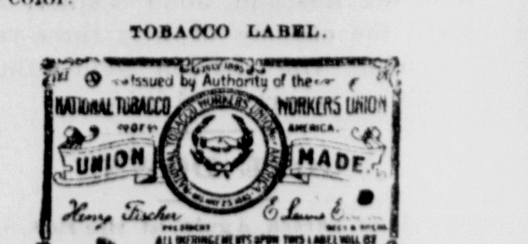
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

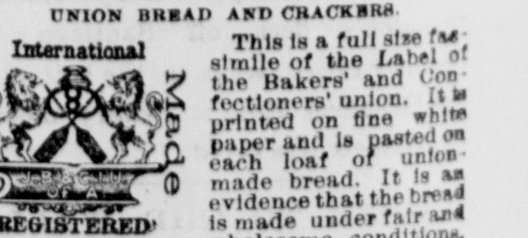
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the seat that receives the seat post.



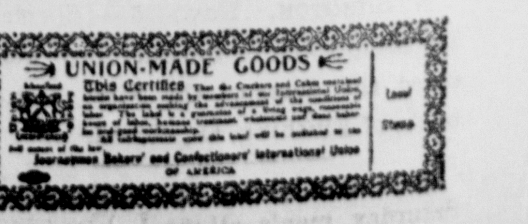
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the circular box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in Union tobacco factories.



and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



OCTOBER WAS RIGHT

New York Crockery Men Are Pleased.

IMPORTS A LITTLE BETTER

English Ware Finding More Demand. The South Injured by Yellow Fever Not so Active—Low Stocks and Prospects Very Good.

The Crockery Journal has at last found that trade is good, and in summing up the business for the week says:

"A very good feeling pervades the crockery and glass trades, and, while the sales are not for large amounts, they are so frequent that the aggregate foots up to a very respectable figure. October has proved to be a very good month. It is one of the banner months of the year always. If trade is not good in October it goes pretty hard with dealers. From all accounts the business of this season will run very considerably ahead of last year. Even English crockery, which has shown such a falling off for several months, has picked up immensely, and complaints are being made by importers that their orders are not being filled fast enough. The demand for holiday goods is brisk, and desirable things are being taken up very quickly. The west is still sending in the best orders. The middle west is also asking for many goods. The south is feeling the effects of the yellow fever scare and low priced cotton, so there is no boom in that direction. New England shows an improved condition, as does the middle states. There was more buying in the ware rooms this week than last, but the bulk of the business comes from the mails and from travelers.

"From all sections retail trade is reported good and improving with light stocks, which accounts for the many repeat orders that are constantly coming in. If this state of things continues until the end of the season, when stock-taking comes, there will not be much on hand. While everybody would be glad to be doing more, as a whole the business outlook is very favorable."

Arrests Are Few.

George Ward, superintendent of detectives of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne roads, passed through the city this morning going east.

He was seen by a reporter and said that while a number of arrests were being made the offenses were slight. Less arrests were made on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road last month than during September.

Epworth League Business.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, held last night, Miss Carrie McNutt was elected to fill the office of first vice president, made vacant by the resignation of George Sebring.

The meeting was well attended and much minor business was transacted.

Sick Soldier Sent Home.

While George E. Shotts, of Company F of Canton, was the guest of friends in East End, last week, he was very ill. Not until yesterday was he able to return to his home, and after he went the attending physicians gave out the fact that he was suffering with fever, but in a mild form.

Men's silk faced, double and single breasted sack suit, special sale \$12 Saturday. Are \$15 values. These suits we just received this week. These suits were made especially for us. The manufacturers were slow in their delivery. Since we have bought them the goods have advanced at least 25 per cent. No one in our city can buy these suits at the low price we purchased them. Fine worsted and serge goods, heavy weight goods. See them at

JOSEPH BROS.

Track Walker Improved.

The Italian track walker who was badly injured by being knocked down by a freight car at the Market street crossing Thursday night, was much improved today. While his injuries are very painful he will be able to resume his work next Monday.

Hard on the Rabbits.

Two well known sportsmen made a bet of \$50 a side Thursday night. One of the principals wagered that he could with a carrier capture or kill 60 rabbits or squirrels within two days' time. The result will be made known this evening.

\$6 beaver overcoats. Another invoice of these overcoats we received this week. A special leader with

JOSEPH BROS.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 6.

Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.

Topic, The Childhood of Jesus.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Luke ii, 40-52.—"The child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him."

Speculation has exhausted itself in trying to picture the divine nature and to penetrate the mystery of the union of the divine and human in Jesus Christ. The mystery of the incarnation is as deep a mystery as ever, and its complete solution is a hopeless task for the human mind. There is another clue. We may approach this subject from a different side. It is not wholly an intellectual problem. It has far more to do with the moral and spiritual sides of human nature than with the purely mental. Wisdom is more than learning, more than understanding. It is a disposition of the soul, it is an attitude of the will and affections toward the true, the right, the beautiful and good. From earliest infancy all lives are under the play of forces good and evil. Every one who comes to consciousness realizes sooner or later the opposite pull of impulses. Some are higher and some are lower in their nature and worth. Bodily appetites, mental visions, hopes, desires, loves, hatreds, all arise and contend for recognition. In the field of opposing forces we choose the better or worse, the higher or lower, the worthy or unworthy. As we choose so we grow, strong in spirit of wisdom or weak in spirit of foolishness; bold of heart and pure and fearless or craven, foul and reckless. The example and word of others have some influence with us. In the main we alone are responsible.

The miracle life of the boy Jesus has its wonder element in the evil times in which He lived and the purity He developed. The divine in Him was akin to the divine in every child of the race. He had the same powers as we, but brought them to higher development than any other one. In all our worship of Him as the Divine we must not lose sight for an instant of the fact that He was Son of Man. Here lies our hope as truly as in the fact that He was Son of God. Our help lies more in what He has in common with us than in anything else. Did He grow and become strong? So can we. Did He become wise and full of God's grace? So may we. He became a partaker of human nature that we might become partakers of the divine nature.

We are saved by His righteousness, not by any fictitious transfer or imputation, but by a very real impartation, so that we have the same spirit of power and purity. We think and feel and act as He would do if He was in our place. If you are a child of God, be diligent to grow in spirit of strength, wisdom and grace.

Editor of Epworth Herald.

One of the best known names in the Epworth world is that of Dr. Berry, the able editor of The Epworth Herald. He was born in 1855 in Michigan and was educated at Milton academy. He began to preach at 16 years of age and joined Detroit conference in 1874. Twelve



REV. JOSEPH F. BERRY, D. D.

years in the pastorate were followed by four as assistant editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate and then his election as editor of the Epworth League organ when it was founded.

Dr. Berry is as efficient on the platform and in the pulpit as in the editorial chair. His work at conferences and conventions is always of a high order. Long may his star ascend!

Bangor Convention.

The First general district includes all New England except a small part of western Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The convention is held biennially. The beautiful city of Bangor, Me., acted as hostess this year, and never has the district been better served or the convention more profitable. The programme was full of good things, and all passed off well. The excursion July 7 to Moosehead lake was not the least enjoyable feature of the meeting. Those who took the steamer from Boston had a most delightful trip on the ocean and up and down the queenly Penobscot river.

President Percin retires from office, and Secretary Freeman is advanced to his position. George W. Pennington,

Esq., of Fall River, Mass., was elected secretary. Rev. H. E. Foss of Bangor succeeds Rev. E. O. Thayer as first vice president. Rev. Walter J. Gates, after five years of service as literary vice president, is succeeded by Rev. Mr. Warren of Portsmouth, N. H., but continues the newspaper work of the department. Rev. George H. Spencer as second vice president, Rev. C. E. Judkins as fourth vice president and E. M. Wheeler, Esq., as treasurer continue another term.

As a whole, the cabinet is an exceptionally efficient body and gives promise of vigorous work.

ONE MAN POWER THE BEST.

Chicago's Mayor Believes the City's Head Should Have Absolute Power.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago believes in one man power. It is his opinion that a city should be ruled by the mayor and that large towns should have an assembly composed of two houses, the members of the upper house to be elected at large and those of the lower house by wards. In the course of a talk before the Chicago Woman's club recently he said:

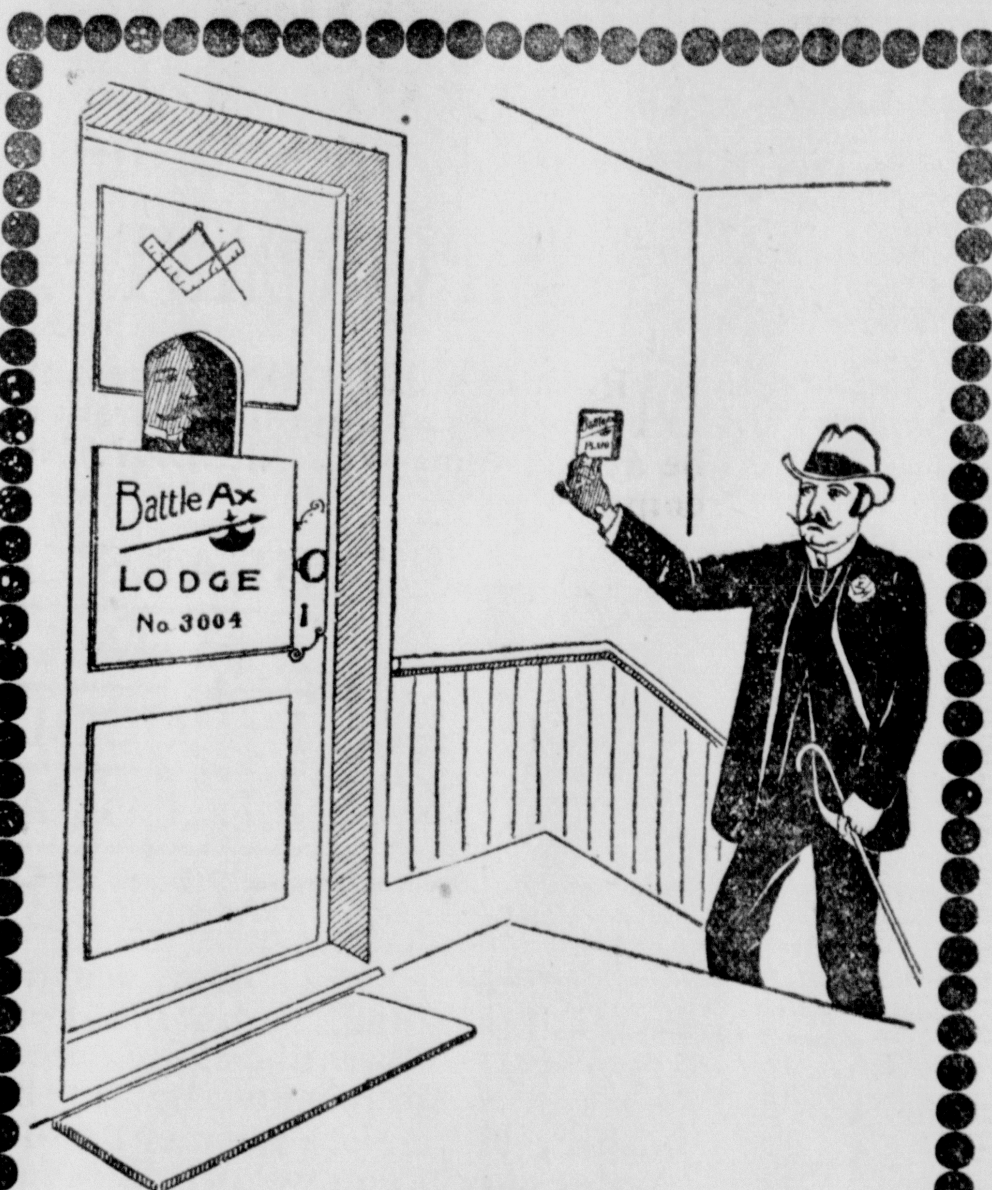
"Personally in the management of municipal affairs I am a believer in one man power. The danger appertaining to this in national affairs is lacking locally. The executive should be free and independent of all outside control in the exercise of the powers granted him by the city charter and should be made dependent upon the approval of the people, by whom sooner or later he will be called to account and held responsible. The city charter throws all the safeguards that should be thought necessary around the city council in prescribing what it may and what it may not do in granting city franchises and expending city funds. The council having once acted, the powers of the executive should be absolute in managing the city's affairs.

"One man can usually be trusted with the settlement of a knotty problem with greater safety than a number of men. He will invariably seek the best technical advice, and if honest will be guided in his decision by the information he may receive. If he be not strictly honest, he will understand that his reputation, his good name and the position of his family are at stake."—New York Herald.

Hobson's choice is to raise all of the sunken Spanish squadron. If he succeeds, it will be an engineering feat which will rank among the greatest of a great mechanical and engineering age.

Love dies as often of indigestion as it does of starvation. Too profuse and ardent demonstration is not the safest policy either in wooing or in keeping what is won.

Happy opportunities visit most men, but generally the latter are not at home



In the Freemasonry of chewing the pass-word now is

Battle Ax PLUG

It opens the door to acquaintance and friendship among strangers, and initiates all candidates in the highest degree of intelligent satisfaction.

There are now 1,500,000 members of Battle Ax lodge in America, and you can join at any tobacco store for 10c. Join to-day. Don't delay.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

The skirt models cut with five or seven gores gain rather than lose in favor. The five gores shape has a rather wide side breadth.

The new English serge and wide wale diagonal costumes have little tucked sleeve puffs, some of the bodices being tucked also, the tucks edged with very fine gold braid.

Velvet in all shades and varieties will be fashionable, both as an accessory and for the making of redingotes, underdresses and complete costumes. Black undoubtedly takes precedence.

It is officially announced that buttons will be extensively used wherever possible and that they will, as a rule, be of considerable size, not always round, but oval, square and oblong also.

The new purple or plum red tailor cloths, velvets, satin brocades and Henriettas are exceedingly artistic and beautiful and very becoming to either a blond or a brunette with color.

Rose colored peau de soie or satin waists will be very fashionably worn in the evening with skirts of black velvet, faille or satin, and occasionally they will be seen with skirts of lustrous dark green repped silk.

Straps of braid terminate on many costumes in tiny buckles of fancy buttons, and tailor vests fasten with the latter trimming. The really necessary button is small, but the one for ornament only is rather large.

On evening toilets nets, soft liberty satins, India silks, chiffon and crepe de chine are variously used for yokes or guimpes, and many times the sash or folded girdle and little sleeve puffs are formed of corresponding material.

For elderly women are some new shawl shaped capes, almost as long as a shawl proper, formed very much like the newest fur capes. These are made variously of corded silk, plain satin or brocade and are trimmed with a deep graduated ruffle of the same or with rather wide lace.—New York Post.

WOMEN'S WAYS.

At 16 or 60 a woman will tell her age. Every married woman believes she is "on her feet" too much.

Women never lose things. They put them in a good place, and can't recall the place.

Women enjoy being martyrs, which may account for the fact that there are so many bad husbands.

An unusual girl is one whose favorite books have something else happen in them besides a love affair.

We can tell how old a woman is by looking at her cooking stove. If she always has something stewing on the back part she is getting along in years.

No woman who drives up in front of a store in her buggy and compels clerks to come out is popular, though she may be only 16 and have dimples and money.—Aitchison Globe.

Two Kinds of a Hug.

A little boat is seen afloat Upon the moonlit water. In which a youth does sit, forsooth, With his neighbor's daughter; He hugs the shore a mile or more, Along the laughing water. Then lets the boat serenely float And hugs his neighbor's daughter.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSEING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A valuable horse belonging to Amos Rayl died last night.

George Hasson, of West Point, is in the city visiting friends.

The paved streets were swept today and present a nice appearance.

The Grand Army held an interesting meeting in their rooms last evening.

The trustees of Spring Grove will hold an important session this evening.

The Republican central committee will hold an important meeting this evening.

The West Market street sewer became clogged up yesterday and a force are at work today cleaning it out.

John Shrader spent today in Pittsburgh attending to some legal matters pertaining to the bridge trouble.

A dog poisoner has been causing annoyance in East End, a number of canines having recently died.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, of Third street, will be pleased to learn that a little daughter has come to their home.

The Women's Good Citizens' union will meet at the First M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock, Monday evening. All are earnestly invited to be present.

A number of Wellsville people who attended the theater last evening missed the last car, and were compelled to remain in the city until the 1:30 train.

A number of soldiers who have been ill during the week are improving steadily, and it is believed they will be able to accompany the company to Wooster.

The mails, both to and from this place, were very heavy yesterday, especially that which was dispatched from the office on the eastern train last evening.

Homer Laughlin, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been in the city some time attending to some matters connected with his interests, left at noon for his home.

Freight Agent Thomas, who has been suffering from a bad attack of rheumatism, is now able to go about the depot without the aid of canes. For several days this week it was with difficulty that he was able to walk.

The dog owned by Homer Myler which was reported to the police as being lost or stolen was found yesterday afternoon by Officer White. The animal was found near the ice plant and was being kept by a family living there.

This morning one of the new street cars blew out a plug in Sixth street. It was being followed by a flat car loaded with ties and there was a collision. The rear end of the new car was damaged somewhat while the windows were broken.

The remains of Charles Grey, who committed suicide on Neville island last August, were brought to this place from Freedom, yesterday afternoon, and interred in Wellsville cemetery. Mrs. Grey and her children are now residents of this city.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Godwin will be conducted at the residence tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, instead of an hour later as previously announced. Friends desiring to see the remains can call this evening between 8 and 9:30 o'clock.

J. F. Constans, traveling freight agent of the Frisco line, with officers in Pittsburgh, was in the city yesterday afternoon. He secured some large business for his road, and said that every time he came here the business he received was greater than that of his last trip.

William H. Crawford, one of the oldest residents of Williamsport, died at his home last night, aged 70 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Crawford has been blind for a number of years, and was well known to many people in this place.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. E. P. ROBINSON, representing Messrs. H. A. Newland & Co., Detroit, Mich., manufacturers of Fine and Medium Class Furs, will be at our store WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, with his entire line of Furs, comprising

SEALSKIN JACKETS,
ASTRAKHAN JACKETS,
FUR COLLARETTES,
FUR SCARFS,
FUR CAPES.



Mr. Robinson shows over 200 different styles of collarettes, in every known fur, Sable, Seal, Mink, Persian Lamb, Marten, Woolseal, Non-key, Electric Astrakhan, etc., etc. The splendid reputation that H. A. Newland & Co. has in the fur business is sufficient guarantee that nothing but a No. 1 garment will be shown and sold Wednesday. Come Wednesday if you want to buy furs from a great big assortment. Come Wednesday if you want to buy furs for Xmas presents. We deliver them any time it suits you between now and Xmas. Come Wednesday if you only want to look, but come anyhow. We want you to see this grand display. Should you decide to purchase you will save a snug sum, buying as you do, direct from the manufacturer.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

P. S.—Estimates furnished on repairing and remodeling garments.

RAIL POOL PROJECTED.

Agreement Made Which May Result In an Organization to Maintain Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—It was announced in this city that the steel rail manufacturing companies had agreed to maintain the price of steel rails, the contract to remain in force for five years. Besides this, the price was to be advanced from \$18 to \$20 a ton.

Practically all the steel rail manufacturing companies are members of the new pool. The Bethlehem Iron company is not, however, but it is said the company is not paying much attention to the manufacture of steel rails, and the Colorado Steel and Iron company was taken in its place.

The officers of the iron and steel companies located in this city were adverse to talking freely on the subject and outside of acknowledging that there had been a steel rail pool formed, they had little to say, it is understood, however, that, while the "protocol" has been signed, there are other important matters to consider at further meetings.

The railroad companies are in favor of higher prices for steel rails, as they claim to be benefited to a great extent by the increase in freights.

A SLICK MAN IN CUSTODY.

Walker, Who Jumped From a Train Near Steubenville, Again Caught.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Deputy United States Marshal George D. Henry of St. Paul and John J. Downey, captain of police of Detroit, arrived here, having in custody William H. Walker, who was arrested in May last for using the mail for the promotion of a scheme to defraud and was released on \$1,500 bail. His bail was forfeited. A few days later Walker's wife identified a body taken from the river as that of her husband.

It was subsequently fully identified as that of another person. Mrs. Walker's identification was considered by the police as a deception. Walker was captured in St. Paul on July 2 and Deputy Marshal Henry started with him for Philadelphia. On July 6, near Steubenville, O., the prisoner jumped from the window of the toilet room of the car and escaped. Henry located Walker in Windsor, Ont., but could not place him under arrest, as the crime was not an extraditable one. Walker in an unguarded moment came across the ferry to Detroit and was arrested.

FORMIDABLE FLEET FOR DEWEY.

The Cruiser Buffalo and the Helena Are Enroute.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Admiral Buncie telegraphed the navy department that the cruiser Buffalo, Commander Hemphill, had sailed for the Philippines via Suez. The gunboat Helena sailed Thursday.

With these and Captain Barker's

squadron of battleships and colliers, Admiral Dewey will have a fleet, probably second in offensive power to only one European nation, namely England, in eastern waters. It is not believed that he will have need of all this force and may be able to spare some to return to Mare island for repairs.

FOURTEENTH MEN STARTED.

Company of Pennsylvanians Left For the South.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 5.—Company A of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment started for Summerville, S. C., to prepare the camp of the Second brigade of the First division. A detail from the Fifteenth Pennsylvania will leave today for Athens, Ga., to establish a regimental camp. The order to begin moving the Second corps south today has been rescinded, and there will be no movement until next Thursday. One of the reasons for the delay is the fact that none of the investigating boards is ready with their reports, and examination boards are not yet ready to recommend surgeons and medical men. A sudden movement now would find the corps at a disadvantage.

There is very little sickness in the corps, and Colonel Girard had to skimp to get 24 patients to send to St. Joseph's hospital, Lancaster.

Crete out of Turks' power.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Nov. 5.—The International troops occupied the fortress here. Later the Turkish governor handed the foreign admirals a dispatch from the Turkish government, instructing him to retain the remaining Turkish contingents, pending the result of negotiations for the maintenance of garri- sons in Crete to represent Turkish sovereignty.

Chili and Argentine to Arbitrate.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 5.—The Chilean congress approved the protocol between Chili and Argentina for the settlement of the Puna de Atacama dispute under which William I. Buchanan, United States minister to Argentina, will act as final arbitrator.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; brisk to high southwest winds.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Postmaster General Smith made a political speech at Wheeling.

President McKinley sent a message to Roosevelt wishing him success.

Vermont legislature approved McKinley's demands to retain the Philippines.

A sword of honor was presented to General Kitchener by the city of London.

Joe Gans, the negro boxer from Baltimore, won a well-earned decision over Kid McPartland in New York.

Direct evidence connects General Weyer with looting the Philippines' treasury. Otto released men wrongfully imprisoned for the crime.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON
J. M. KELLY. O. O. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

We Still Have a Few Cheap Lots in Bradshaw Addition.

and a good business chance for some one with \$1,200 capital. Houses and lots from \$750 to \$12,000.

GEO. H. OWEN & CO., Agts.,

Real Estate and Insurance,
First National Bank Building.

Paid Up Stock

and Running Stock are now being issued by

The Potters' Building and Savings Company.

Any amount desired.

DIAMONDS.

The handsomest line in the city. Call and see them.

G. R. PATTISON,

Jeweler and dealer in DIAMONDS,
224 WASHINGTON STREET.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
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HASSEY'S

Have the Original Boss Ice Cream and the best Candies in the city.

Deidrick Block, Washington St.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors on Election Day.

WHEREAS, The statutes of the State of Ohio provide that whoever sells or gives away any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, on any election day, or being the keeper of a place where any such liquors are habitually sold and drank, falls on any election day to keep the same closed, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not more than ten days.

AND WHEREAS, Tuesday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1898, is such an election day; NOW, THEREFORE, I, Charles F. Bough, Mayor of the City of East Liverpool, within said State, by virtue of authority vested in me by said statutes, and in compliance with the requirements thereof, do hereby warn the public concerning the provisions of said statutes as above set forth, and that all violations of the same on said day will subject the offender to speedy punishment. And all officers invested with police powers within said municipal corporation are hereby commanded to close all places where said statutory provisions are violated, and to report forthwith to me all violations thereof.

Given under my hand and official seal, at my office, in said municipal corporation, on this 4th day of November, A. D. 1898.

CHARLES F. BOUGH, Mayor.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon Dentist,

Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
Crown and Sixth St.
Bridge Work,
and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.